THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XI. ATLANTA, GA. WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1878. NO 45

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 100⅛ closed at 100⅛.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in New York yesterday a. 12c; in Liverpool at 6⅝d.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day in Georgia, clear or partly cloudy weather, light variable winds mostly southerly, stationary or higher pressure and temperature.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., August 6, 1878.

Time.	Bar.	Ther	Hum.	Direction of Wind	Weather.
7 a.m.	28.842	75°	90	N.W.	Cloudy.
2 p.m.	28.794	91°	44	N.E.	Fair.
9 p.m.	28.856	82°	63	Calm.	Clear.
Means.	28.831	82°	66		

Maximum temperature, 93°
Minimum temperature 72°
Maximum heat of the direct rays of sun 156°
R. J. REDDING, State Ag'l Dep't.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Dr. Mell Elected Chancellor—Three Chairs Consolidated—A Great Base Ball Match.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ATHENS, GA., August 6.—The trustees to-day elected Dr Mell chancellor of the university, vice Dr H H Tucker. Dr Tucker's name was not before the board, but he received four votes. Dr Mell held the chair of political economy and for five hundred dollars extra does the chancellor's work.

PROF. LUMPKIN'S CHAIR

was consolidated with Speer's, which Speer holds. To morrow Wilcox and Broun's chairs will be consolidated and one of the two elected to hold it.

THREE CHAIRS HAVE BEEN ABOLISHED

so far and six thousand dollars saved. Davenport Jackson, of the class of '68, has been elected a trustee, vice T G Holt, over John Y Wood.

A GREAT BASE BALL MATCH

came off to-day between the "Pop-And-Go's," of Oconee country, and the "Clinches," of Augusta. There was great excitement. The crowd was immense. The score was twelve to seven, in favor of the "Pop-And-Go's."

THE LABOR COMMITTEE.

An Interesting Day Among the Men with Ideas to Unfold—Interesting Questions to be Answered.

NEW YORK, August 6.—This being the last day's session of the congressional labor investigation committee, the attendance was unusually large. A large majority of the "volunteers" carried copious documents ready to be heard individually or collectively and were somewhat clamorous.

GEORGE E. M'NEIL,

president of the international workingmen's union, of West Somerville, Massachusetts, was the first witness. The whole difficulty, in his opinion, is the wages system of labor, or in other words that the wages system and the steam engine system are contemporaneous, and that the productive power has the power of consumption.

MR. PECK,

of Dauling, Conn., thought that instead of lending hundreds of millions of dollars to the banks the government should lend some few hundred millions, free of interest, to workingmen. Another gentleman was for

ABOLISHING THE UNITED STATES SENATE;

restricting the power of congress and the president; to issue $58 per capita; curtailing the hours of labor to six, and allow no one outside of the labor bureau to employ laborers.

QUESTIONS READ.

Mr. Hewitt read the following questions, which the committee submit to the public:

The congressional committee earnestly request the co-operation of the public in all sections of the country in obtaining information to aid in a practicable solution of the important questions submitted to it. It especially invites suggestions from representative men in all departments of business. It proposes the following questions to employers throughout the country.

1. What was the selling price of your products in 1860, and in each subsequent year, down to '78 inclusive.
2. What were the wages paid by you in each of these years for labor employed.
3. Where the persons furnishing information are willing to do so, the committee invites them to state the per centage of profit made by them in each of these years upon the capital employed in their business.
4. What were the wholesale and retail prices of articles of family consumption during each of these years in your vicinity?
5. What is the difference, if any, between the rents of tenements occupied by operatives in the years 1866 and 1878 in your vicinity?
6. What was the comparative amount of products of your business in quantity and value in the years 1860 and 1878?
7 State the comparative steadiness of employment of operatives between the years 1860 and 1878 inclusive.

The committee invites suggestions from employers and employed as to the extent and causes of the present depression of business, and as to any special federal legislation which, in their opinion, would tend to relieve the same.

The committee will hold its next meeting in the New York postoffice August 20.

CABINET COGITATIONS.

The Mexican Raids Considered—Reception of the Chinese Embassy.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—In the cabinet to-day the secretary of war said news had been received by the war department from the Rio Grande to the effect that several Mexican companies were being organized for the purpose of

REPELLING RAIDS

across the river by United States forces. He regarded that matters are approaching a serious condition in that section. The orders to Gen. Ord, as frequently stated, remain in force, and raiders upon this side of the river will be

FOLLOWED INTO MEXICO

beyond doubt, though the wish of this government is that there will be no occasion for any future crossing by our soldiers. The discussion of the matter was interesting, but it was not considered that any necessity exists at present for any additional orders to the American forces. Occurrences of

A STARTLING CHARACTER

would be attended to as they arose. Secretary Evarts mentioned that advices to the state department were that the Chinese embassy would reach Washington in the early part of September, and that soon after their arrival the usual ceremonial visit to the president will be made, when the presentation of credentials will be attended with more than the usual interest belonging to such occasions.

THE FISHERY AWARD.

Correspondence with Great Britain Opened.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—The correspondence between this government and Great Britain upon the subject of the payment of the five and a half millions Canadian fishery award, will soon be opened by Secretary Evarts. It has been considered by this government

AN EXORBITANT AWARD,

but should the correspondence demonstrate that the payment is demanded by the honor and faith of this nation, the amount will be paid out of the appropriation already made, subject to the provisions stated.

The Commercial Convention.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MEMPHIS, August 7.—At a meeting of the chamber of commerce a committee was appointed to perfect arrangements for the convention to be held in this city on the 12th of November to consider the plan of Captain John Cowden for the reclamation of the low lands in the Mississippi valley, and securing a deep outlet to the water of the gulf of Mexico.

Shoemakers' Strike.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Six hundred journeymen shoemakers in this city struck this morning for an advance of wages from $9 to $12. They refused an offer of the employers to compromise for $10.50 per week. The employers declare that it is the best they can offer, and if it is not accepted, they will get work done in the east at less prices. The strike includes all the leading wholesale houses.

PATRIOTIC PULSATIONS.

THE FIFTH DISTRICT OF GEORGIA IN LABOR.

DeKalb and Monroe for Candler—Fayette for Stewart—The Campaign Opened in the Ninth—The Political Prospects in Other States—Kearney's Resolutions.

MONROE FOR CANDLER

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

FORSYTH, August 6 —Monroe sends four Candler men to the district convention. B.

UNINSTRUCTED, BUT FOR CANDLER FIRST.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

FORSYTH, August 6.—Delegates to the congressional convention were elected to-day. They are uninstructed, but their first choice is Candler. C.

DEKALB FOR CANDLER.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

DECATUR, August 6.—At a large mass meeting of the democracy of this county the following delegates were elected to the Barnesville convention: O Winningham, R L Barry, A F Pharr, M R Ragsdale.

It was resolved, that the delegates appointed to represent this county, in the Barnesville convention be, and they are hereby instructed to use all honorable means to secure the re-nomination of our present representative, the Hon M A Candler. W.

FAYETTE FOR STEWART.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

JONESBORO, GA., August 6.—At a mass meeting in Fayette county, they went for Col. John D. Stewart, without a dissenting vote.

THE DISTRICT.

The fifth district consists of twelve counties, namely:

Fulton	6 delegates
Houston	6 "
Monroe	4 "
Henry	2 "
Clayton	2 "
Spalding	2 "
Pike	2 "
Crawford	2 "
DeKalb	2 "
Milton	2 "
Upson	2 "
Fayette	2 "

Total number of delegates 34.

If the two-thirds rule is adopted, it will require 23 votes to nominate. It is plain that no aspirant will have more than fifteen votes on the first ballot. Besides the counties mentioned in our dispatches this morning, Clayton should be set down to Stewart, and Crawford to Candler.

THE NINTH DISTRICT.

OPENING OF THE CANVASS AMONG THE MOUNTAIN BOYS.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

GAINESVILLE, August 6.—The ball has opened in the ninth. Col. A. D. Candler made a rousing speech here to-day for Billups. It was received with the greatest enthusiasm by the democracy of Hall.

ATHENS TO BE ENLIGHTENED BY THE CANDIDATES

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ATHENS, August 6.—Speer's friends arranged the ground fully for to-morrow evening, when Speer will speak. Billups is now preparing a formal letter of acceptance. H. W. G.

KEARNEY'S RESOLUTIONS.

By Associated Press.

BOSTON, August 6.—The following are the resolutions adopted at the Kearney meeting last night:

Whereas, This republic, instituted for the avowed purpose of advancing and conserving the interests of the mass, has been reduced to a plutocracy that employs republican and democratic parties in the perfidious work of establishing thieving monopolies and class privileges, that sap the blood of the national industries so that it can be lapped by the vampires of capital;

Whereas, All laws enacted that are not in direct and open interest of the producing and labor classes are a crime against the spirit and prosperity of this republic, for which legislators should be branded with the infamy of criminal imprisonment;

Whereas, Infamous, if not criminal, class legislation has been heaped upon the industries of the nation by the political parties until the burden has become a torture to the masses from which there is no escape except by uniting the mutual interest of the producing and the laboring people of all classes in such political action as will give them their rightful control of the state and national legislation, of the privileges of which they have been plundered, and thereby restore the government to the just and lofty purposes for which it was instituted by our patriotic fathers; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the citizens of Boston, in Fanuell hall assembled, That it is in the highest and truest interest of all industrial classes in New England that they should extend a harty, cordial and united support to Dennis Kearney, the great and efficient apostle of the laboring classes of California, who comes among them for the noble purpose of uniting them as he has united their brothers in his own state, in that political action which is necessary to restore this government to the just and human principles for which it was instituted, so that the prosperity of this people may be recalled and firmly established.

KEARNEY AS A FINANCIER.

Kearney, in his harangue last night, used much of his vocabulary to villify the associated press. Reading from the San Francisco Chronicle a dispatch he attributed it to the associated press. No such dispatch was sent from this office. The only dispatch we have sent besides the simple announcement of his arrival and the programme for the meeting last night, was a report of an interview between Butler and Kearney, furnished by Kearney's private secretary, and afterwards peddled out to the Boston morning papers for five dollars each by the secretary.

THE DELAWARE DEMOCRATS.

DOVER, August 6.—The democratic state convention organized to-day with Dr. E. W. Cooper as president. There is no opposition to John W. Hall for governor.

THE NOMINATIONS.

John W. Hall was nominated for governor, and E. L. Martin, of Sussex county, for congress. The resolutions hold that the only lawful money is gold and silver or a paper currency convertible into such at will of holders.

THE HAYES CONSPIRACY DENOUNCED.

Special dispatch to The Constitution

DOVER, August 7.—The resolutions vigorously denounce "the conspiracy which, through corruption and fraud, gave the electoral votes of Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina to Hayes and Wheeler for president and vice president against the clearly expressed will of the voters of those states."

THE LOUISIANA PLATFORM.

BATON ROUGE, August 6.—The state convention platform recommends a levee system; calls for aid to the Southern Pacific railroad and Brazilian steamship line; indorses Nichols's government and state funding laws;

APPROVES FRAUD INVESTIGATION

by the federal house; resolves in favor of the next legislature calling a constitutional convention; asserts that the welfare of the industrial and wealth-producing classes is of paramount interest to the people of the United States. Those whose labor and enterprise produce wealth should be secured in its enjoyment;

SYMPATHY FOR THE LABORING CLASSES,

who have been thrown out of employment by the ruinous financial policy and unjust legislation of the republican party, and pledged the party to reform these wrongs on its ascendancy to power; declares that the national banking system should be abolished, and the national bank notes retired, and in lieu thereof that the government should issue

AN EQUAL AMOUNT OF GREENBACKS;

also demand the unconditional repeal of the laws imposing a tax upon the circulation of state banks; also, the immediate and unconditional repeal of the resumption act, and are unalterably opposed to the minion policy pursued by the republican party whereby the volume of currency has been contracted far below the business requirements of the country. Resolution six also assert that bonds and obligations of the national government should be paid in legal tender greenback notes, except where it is otherwise provided in the original law by which they were issued. A further demand to repeal all the laws passed subsequent to the original law creating the public debt by which the obligations of the contract have been made more onerous.

THE ACTION OF THE CONVENTION.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—A Times special from Baton Rouge says that four delegates from the tenth ward of New Orleans, who offered to sell their votes were expelled from the convention. After fifty-seven unsuccessful ballots for state treasurer, the convention, at 11:30, adjourned until to-morrow. The first ballot stood: Burke, 132; Moncure, 184½. Richardson, 93½; Black, 5; necessary to chice, 208. The last ballot stood: Burke, 145; Moncure, 154; Richardson 71; Taylor 41.

THE NEW PARTY MEETING.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—A meeting was held to-night by the greenbackers representing various states in the union for the purpose of organizing a central national committee. Ex-Senator Fowler, of Tennessee, presided. A large and respectable assemblage were present, and perfect harmony prevailed. A declaration of principles was presented by Col. M. R. Jefferds, of Texas, which was freely discussed, and received general approval.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

BELFAST, ME., August 6.—The republican convention of the fifth district renominated Eugene Hale by acclamation.

NEW ORLEANS, August 6.—A dispatch from Baton Rouge to the Times says R. L. Gibson was renominated for congress in the first district and E. W. Roberts in the sixth.

CINCINNATI, August 6.—Isaac Morton was nominated for congress by the republicans of the 14th district and L. J. Maginnis by the nationals. The democrats of the third district nominated J. A. McMahon.

TEN PER CENT IN COUNCIL.

A Distinguished Lot of Bondholders Jumbling Together.

SARATOGA, August 6.—The Bankers' national association commence their annual session here to-morrow. The executive committee have been together this evening consulting on business. There were present Geo. S. Coe; Geo. F. Baker of New York; Morton McMichael, Philadelphia; Lyman C. Murray, Lamsville; J. D. Lockwood, Richmond; D. I. Fallis, Sandusky; H. H. Camp, Milwaukee; Edwin Tyler and Chas. B. Hall, Boston; L. I. Gage, Chicago; E. B. Judson, Syracuse; J. D. Hayes, Detroit; A. H. Moss, Sandusky. Among the proceeding to-morrow will be papers by J. D. Hayes on

"HARD TIMES;"

Geo. Walker, bank commissioner of Massachusetts, on "National banking compared with state banking." The foreign committee on a plan to prevent defalcations hope to report in part before adjournment. Ex-Secretary Hugh McCullough and other distinguished financiers are here, and will take part in the deliberations.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Thirty-five New Cases—A Case in Memphis—Little Rock Waking Up.

NEW ORLEANS, August 6.—Thirty-five new cases of yellow fever and five deaths to-day.

HISTORY OF EPIDEMICS IN NEW ORLEANS.

According to the best writers, the greatest epidemics that have scourged New Orleans in the past may be tabulated as follows, with time of breaking out and whole number of deaths:

	Deaths.
1817—June 18	800
1819—July 1	2,190
1847—August	2,250
1853—May	7,970
1854—July	2,453
1855—June	2,670
1858—June	3,889
1867—June 10	3,093

These were in the years in which Yellow Jack's chief ravages occurred, but the disease has been in New Orleans every year and fall since 1817, except three years during the war, when General Butler kept the city so clean and so isolated from West India vessels, which almost always import the fever, that New Orleans during 1862, '63 and '64 remained perfectly heathy, not a single case of the malady appearing. So much for quarantine. During several years not mentioned above, the fever was pretty bad in New Orleans; as, for instance, in 1822, when 239 deaths occurred; 1829, 215 deaths; 1837, 422: 1839, 452; 1841, 541; 1848, 850. In 1873 the fever broke out in the most filthy quarter of the city. There were 223 deaths, but the disease was successfully stamped out by carbolic acid. At present the prospect for a great epidemic is promising.

IN LITTLE ROCK.

LITTLE ROCK, August 6.—The board of health have decided to establish a quarantine against all freights and passengers from New Orleans. Quarantine, also, will be established at Hopefield, opposite Memphis, to prevent the landing of New Orleans boats at that place.

A CASE IN MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, August 6.—Willie Warren, aged seventeen, admitted to the quarantine hospital August 3d, died yesterday. The disease came from New Orleans and is the only case of yellow fever that has reached Memphis.

Closing the Mills.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, August 7.—On change at Manchester yesterday there was talk of a possible general closing of mills. Several Blackburn owners intimated they would close unless trade revives.

Picked up at Sea.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—The signal service station at Cape Henry reports to the chief signal officer at 6 p.m. that the British steamship Nova Scotian is now passing in. She has in tow a brigantine with both masts gone, evidently picked up at sea in distress.

An Extension Recommended.

NEW YORK, August 6.—The committee to examine the affairs of the New York Belting and Packing company recommended an extension of time proposed by the company should be allowed, as the assets are sufficient to meet the liabilities.

The Shamokin Strike.

POTTSVILLE, August 6.—The miners employed at Big Mountain colliery, Shamokin, struck to-day for an advance of 10 cents, which was refused them. There are now nearly five hundred men and boys idle at Shamokin.

The Sneak of the Treasury.

NEW LONDON, August 5.—The revenue cutter Grant, with Secretary Sherman on board, arrived here on a visit for vacation.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

A FREE AND EASY BARBECUE IN KENTUCKY.

A Virginia Murder—The Bishop Failure—Killed by Lightning—Railroad Smash-up—An Old Man's Marriage—Swindles, Failures, Etc.

ANDERSONIZING THE BOOKS.

NEW YORK, August 6.—John Schevermann, president Teutonia savings bank, gave bond to answer the charge of swearing false regarding the affairs of that bank.

BANKED IN RUIN.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, August 6.—The Topeka national bank closed its doors to-day. The president says it is caused by the large amount of exchange held by the Masten bank when it failed. It is thought the bank will pay deposits in full.

CLEMENTS JOINS IN.

CHICAGO, August 6.—James Clements, former partner in the firm of Clements, Morgan & Co., has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $117,000; assets $75,000, mostly in encumbered lands.

BLASIUS PISTORIUS.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 6.—The application before the board of pardons for a commutation of the death sentence of Blasius Pistorius, the ex-Catholic priest, to imprisonment for life, was continued till September 3d.

THREE WOMEN KILLED.

CINCINNATI, August 6.—A special from Anna, Ill., states that three women, Mrs. Smith, Miss Miller and Miss Mathias, while seeking shelter from a storm Sunday evening, were instantly killed by the top of a large oak tree which was broken off and hurled upon them.

COULDN'T STAND IT.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., August 6.—Thompson A. Godfrey, aged 60, last evening married a lady of twenty-three and died suddenly this morning. He was formerly a real estate agent at Prattsville, Pa., but had lived here for four years. He lost his first wife last winter.

CUT TO PIECES.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 6.—A horrible murder was committed last Saturday at the Oats farm, five miles west of Hampton. Two colored men, brothers, named John and William Bird, got into an altercation in reference to wages, amounting to two dollars, when John drew a large pocket knife, cut his brother's throat and stabbed him in the back of the neck and through the heart. The murderer is now in jail at Hampton.

A MODEL BARBECUE.

CINCINNATI, O., August 6.—At a barbecue at Sandy Riffs, Ky., Saturday evening, John Thompson and William Gordon began quarreling and firing upon each other. Their respective friends and followers immediately drew pistols, and

THIRTY SHOTS WERE FIRED.

Gordon was wounded in the face. Thompson's horse was killed under him. Leonidas Howard was wounded in the hip; Doan Roach in the lungs, and will probably die; Walter Roach had his horse killed. The deputy sheriff is raising a force and will endeavor to arrest all the participants.

THE FIREMAN KILLED.

ELIZABETH, N. J., August 6.—Last night a coal train westward bound on Lehigh Valley railroad, one mile and a half west of Bound Brook, ran into a section of the train ahead, smashing several coal cars and strewing the wreck across both tracks. The eastward bound train came along under full headway and ran into the wreck and was thrown from the track, killing the fireman and bruising the engineer.

THE BISHOP FAILURE.

NEW YORK, August 6.—At a meeting of the creditors of R. M. Bishop & Co., grocers, at Cincinnati, the assets were stated to be $256,828. A committee of six were appointed to investigate the affairs of the firm. The failure is attributed to the heavy depreciation of real estate. Referring to the rumor that Gov. Bishop's

ELECTIONEERING EXPENSES

in the last campaign had something to do with the failure, his son, it is said stated to the creditors yesterday that Governor Bishop's campaign expenses did not exceed $6,500, and that he had not drawn over $150 from the firm since he has occupied the gubernatorial chair.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

PHŒNIXVILLE, PENN., August 6.—A terrific storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, passed over here last night doing considerable damage. Robert Townsend and Ed. Roberts, of Philadelphia, were overtaken by the storm and took shelter under a tree, which was struck by lightning. Townsend was instantly killed and Roberts is not expected to recover.

CANTON IN THE STORM.

CANTON, PENN., August 6.—This village was visited last night by a heavy thunder storm. The reservoir belonging to the Canton water company gave way, doing considerable damage. The large sash and blind factory of Coon & Brain was entirely swept away, together with several barns and shops. Many dwelling houses were filled with water, the inmates barely escaping with their lives. Most of the bridges on Tonawanda creek were swept away. No lives were lost.

THE SMITH MURDER.

NEW YORK, August 6.—Cove Bennett was arraigned in the Jersey City police court to-day, charged with suspicion in the murder of Officer Smith. He pleaded not guilty, and was remanded to await the action of the coroner's jury.

KILLED IN A QUARREL.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 6.—John B. Warner to-day, in a quarrel, shot and killed Wm. J. Wilson, a native of New York. Both were members of the fire department.

JAIL BIRDS ON THE WING.

BALTIMORE, August 6.—Seven prisoners escaped from jail at Cumberland, Md., last night. They overpowered the keeper when he was on his round.

A Fire on the Moravian.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MONTREAL, August 7.—Between three and four a. m. on the 29th of July, during a heavy gale, on her last voyage to Quebec, the steamer Moravian was discovered to be on fire by the boatswain and sail maker. The engines were kept going, and water was poured into the hold till the fire was under control. There was no confusion or disorder. The fire originated in the lower hold among woolen goods, and is supposed to have been caused by combustibles placed in the bales.

Ashore.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

QUEBEC, August 7.—The steamer Blenheim from London is reported ashore on Bic Island with her fore compartments full of water. The freight is being thrown overboard, and lighters and steam pumps go down to-morrow.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The Austrians in Mostar—An English Deficit—Sickness in Cyprus—Indignation in Vienna.

Austria.

THE EMPEROR HAYESING A LITTLE.

VIENNA, August 6.—Emperor Francis Joseph and Archduke Rudolph, son of Emperor William arrived at Teplitz today on a visit to Emperor Frederick William.

MOSTAR ENTERED.

The Austrian troops entered Mostar and Herzegovina Monday evening without opposition.

INDIGNATION AMONG THE VIENNESE.

LONDON, August 6.—A dispatch from Vienna to the Daily Telegraph says that the ambuscades at Maglaji and Oitlak, caused great indignation in Vienna. The opinion is gaining ground that the Turkish authorities are promoting insurrections, but it is more probable that the porte has lost all prestige or power of control, not only with the inhabitants, but with troops, of whom several tabors have joined the insurgents, both at Serajevo and Moster.

OPPOSITION IN HUNGARY.

The opposition made considerable gains in the Hungarian elections. The defections are the result of dissatisfaction with the government's eastern policy.

A DEMAND ON THE PORTE.

The cabinet is strongly urging the porte in view of the Bosnian and Herzegovinian difficulties to come immediately to a clear understanding about the position the porte intends to assume.

INSTRUCTED TO LEAVE.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

VIENNA, August 7.—The political correspondence says: "Caratheodori Pasha has been instructed to leave Vienna, if Austria will not fix the term of occupation."

DECLINES RESPONSIBILITY.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, August 7.—A special dispatch from Vienna to the Standard says: "Caratheonori Pasha has been instructed to declare that the porte declines all responsibility for the occurrences in Bosnia."

Turkey.

AN AUSTRIAN THREAT.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 7.—It is rumored that Austria, believing that the porte instigates the Bosnians, has threatened the withdrawal of her ambassador.

France.

AN INTERNATIONAL SHOOTING MATCH.

PARIS, August 6.—A committee of organization has been formed with a view of opening from the 8th to the 22d of September a grand international shooting match, to which French, foreign societies and delegations from active and territorial armies are to be invited.

THE CAB STRIKE.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

PARIS, August 7.—The cab strike is spreading; hardly any cabs in the streets. The strikes in the north of France are recommencing. All the coal pits in Derain, in the department of the Nord, are deserted.

Cyprus.

THE FEVER INCREASING—EXTRAVAGANT RENTS.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—A special from Cyprus to the Daily News says: "The fever is increasing at Nicasia, which place is unquestionably very unhealthy. Gen. Sir Garnet Wolsley and staff will go under canvas outside of the town on Tuesday, because the Greek house owners demand such exorbitant rents.

Spain

THE CUBAN LOAN.

MADRID, August 6.—It is announced that the Cuban loan will be issued during the present month.

Italy.

DEATH OF A POLITICIAN.

ROME, August 6.—Marquis Pallavicino Trivulzio, a celebrated Italian politician, is dead.

Bulgaria.

47,000 SICK RUSSIANS.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, August 7.—The London correspondent of the Edinburgh Scotsman learns that 47,000 Russians are sick in Bulgaria, and that constant reinforcements are necessary to keep up the effective army. Generals Toddleben and Schouvaloff have typhus fever.

Germany.

THE NUNCIO GOING TO ROME.

LONDON, August 6.—A Hamburg dispatch says the papal nuncio will start for Rome in a few days. Negotiations so far are favorable.

AN OFFICIAL ESTIMATE.

BERLIN, August 6.—Official accounts estimate that after the second ballot there will be 112 conservatives and 106 liberals in the German parliament. This conflicts with all other estimates.

THE GERMAN NEGOTIATIONS OF ROME.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ROME, August 7.—It is stated in clerical circles that Bismarck and the papal nuncio have arrived at an arrangement on the basis of amnesty for all offences against the Folk laws, and the re-establishment of the convention existing before the rupture. The vatican will promptly give a formal reply to these propositions.

Great Britain.

BULLION IN BANK.

LONDON, August 6.—Bullion gone into bank on balance to-day 279,000 pounds.

CONGRATULATIONS.

Beaconsfield and Salisbury have received congratulatory deputations from various conservative associations throughout the country. Beaconsfield spoke of the necessity of the conservative organization at home, which is by some people construed as a hint at an early dissolution.

GONE ASHORE.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, August 7.—The steamship Assyria, when leaving Avonmouth dock yesterday for New York, went ashore and must remain there for several hours for the tide. She is in good position.

A DEFICIT IN THE TREASURY.

LONDON, August 6.—In the house of commons to-day Sir Stafford Northcote, in moving the supplementary estimates, said that the house must provide for a deficit of £4,300,000. He proposed to issue exchequer bonds extending through three years, of which £2,000,000 would be needed this year.

THE BILL AGREED TO.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, August 7.—After much criticism on the part of Messrs. Gladstone and Childers, the latter of whom declared the deficit unprecedented, and estimates as too sanguine, the resolution passed authorizing an issue of exchequer bonds to the amount of two million pounds this year.

Sherman in Providence.

NEWPORT, Aug. 6.—Secretary Sherman has accepted an invitation from the business men of Providence to attend their weekly meeting at Squantum, Providence river, to-morrow.

MR. TILDEN'S PLAN.

A REVIEW OF THE ELECTORAL MUDDLE BY MR. MARBLE.

The Inside History of the Presidential Negotiations, and Mr Hewitt's Connection With Them—Tilden's Telegrams to Hewitt and the Committee.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Mr. Manton Marble will publish to-morrow a review of the electoral commission folly, the causes that led to it, Mr. Hewitt's agency in it, and President Tilden's opinion of it, as well as his plan for carrying out and enforcing the will of the people after its expression on the 7th of November, 1876. This work of Mr. Marble's grows out of the controversy between Messrs. Watterson and Hewitt and President Tilden's position is stated authoritatively with the accompanying declaration from him: "I have never questioned the good faith and patriotic purposes of Mr. Hewitt, or of any whose counsels and guidance he thought it his duty to follow." After stating at some length Mr. Tilden's plan, which, reduced to the simplest form, was, as stated by the Post some weeks ago, combat to the bitter end the claim of the right on the part of the president of the senate to select, reject or count the electoral vote, Mr. Marble says:

"The simplicity of this plan may have obscured its sagacity. But the lapse of time and ample reflection can have left no further room to doubt its penetrating foresight and its sufficiency. Its unrelenting pressure first uniting the house, must then have divided the senate. All the ablest republican senators in debates on the twenty-second joint rule and Morton's bill had publicly committed themselves over and over again to the right of the two houses (and not of the vice-president) to control the count. Morton himself was committed. Many of them knew, and many of them had joined in making the uniform precedents, where a challenge by either house had repeatedly sufficed to exclude, from the true electoral votes counted, any certificate deemed by either house to be not such a true and lawful vote. But were any one of all the nineteen contrived and false votes to be challenged by the house of representatives; were not each and every fraudulent and every disqualified vote to be passed as a true electoral vote by the separate act and approval of the house and senate too, the result must have been the election of Mr. Tilden by a majority of all, or else his choosing, according to the express mandate of the constitution, by the house of representatives, since therein the democrats prevailed, whether voting by numbers or voting by states.

THE FIRST ENGAGEMENT.

The ground was well chosen for the first engagement. Mr. Tilden, in December, had prepared two resolutions making the sagacious and far-reaching issue upon which he chose to rely, which were sent to the house committee on the privileges, powers and duties of the house of representatives in counting the electoral votes. The modified resolutions finally adopted and reported by that committee to the house for its passage, had in advance been submitted to and approved by him.

It is no secret now that upon this issue Mr. Tilden counseled many of his friends in the leadership of the house, who visited him at New York, during the Christmas holidays, not only to stand, but to force the debate, first in the house, then in the senate. He accepted all responsibility for the outcome. He assured them that were their temper stiff and resolute the conspiracy would break down in process of execution; that in any event it was for the interest of popular elective government not to yield to the mere menace of usurpation all that actual usurpation could take for itself if completely successful. He forewarned them that the conspiracy must therefore never be allowed to gain anything by the least concession or under any deceptive guise, but should be fought at the threshold, and fought inch by inch, and thus forced to make exhibition before all men's eyes, of the real character of the revolutionary violence in aid of the revolutionary usurpation by which alone it could advance a single step towards success.

AN UNWRITTEN CHAPTER.

If the president *de jure* failed to become president *de facto* too, through any act or omission of his own, it was not by means of his untried plan for the defeat of the republican conspiracy. It must have been, if ever, by his judgment, action, or advice upon the electoral commission plan, during the three days from his first knowledge of it, January 14, to the day, January 17, when, by the concurrence of the leading democratic members of the senate and house upon the two conference committees, was rolled up and flung away, and the democratic party was embarked upon unsound and shipwrecking seas.

What his judgment, action and advice were is now to be told.

HEWITT AND THE COMMISSION SCHEME.

On the evening of Saturday, January 13, the undersigned called upon Mr. Tilden, found him in receipt of the McCrary house bill, with proposed amendments, and a letter from Mr. Hewitt advising the governor that his counsel thereon would be asked the next day. Mr. Tilden invited the undersigned to call on the morrow, when Mr. Hewitt should be there, to consider this bill—the supposed axis on which the deliberations of the house conference committee were revolving.

The undersigned thus came to be present January 14, the day and the date when Mr. Tilden received from Mr. Hewitt's lips his first information that other measures had been abandoned; that the senate conference committee had just disclosed to the house conference committee an electoral commission bill it had been privately preparing; that the house committee were pressed to accept and adopt the same, and that the subject he wished to confer upon was that.

Mr. Hewitt explained, as the senate committee's reason for secrecy, that without it they could not carry the bill. It had been adopted by arrangement between the three democratic and the four republican members, and was so strictly kept that when Senator Kernan made inquiry of one of the former, he was told that nothing could be told to him without violating an honorable understanding. So well was the secret kept that Senator Barnum, now chairman of the national committee, passing through New York on Friday, the 12th, had expressed his conviction that a majority of the senate, as Mr. Tilden's plan anticipated, would concur in denying the right of Ferry to make the count.

TILDEN'S COUNSEL NOT ASKED—BUT HIS ADHESION.

Before he read the new bill, Mr. Tilden told Mr. Hewitt that the democratic members of the senate committee were already absolutely committed to it, and would concur with their republican associates in reporting it to the senate, whether the house committee should concur or not, and whether Mr. Tilden approved it or not.

"Is it not rather late, then," said Mr. Tilden, "to consult me?"

"They do not consult you," replied Mr. Hewitt. "They are public men, and have their own duties and responsibilities. I consult you."

TILDEN'S PLAN CONTRASTED WITH THE SCHEME.

After possessing himself of the policy and provisions of the bill, Mr. Tilden's perception of their character was prompt and decided. His disapproval of the electoral commission scheme, as might have been inferred by any political neophyte, from its contrast at all points with his own plan, was inherent and incurable.

TILDEN'S INTERVIEW WITH HEWITT.

Mr. Tilden, in his interview with Mr. Hewitt on the 14th, did not withhold the ground of his objection to the bill, as a policy, or in its details. Expressing some surprise at the fact, of which he was repeatedly assured by Mr. Hewitt, that the democratic senators had already determined upon their course, whatever his advice or wishes might be, and some surprise at the secrecy which had shrouded the gestation of their project, Mr. Tilden observed that secrecy in respect to any plan, implicating the rights and interests of so many, was a mistaken and unfortunate policy. He recommended the widest publicity, the fullest discussion, the freest consultation, as a democratic method always excellent in itself, and contributing to the prosperity and stability of all self government, and in the present instance no way hurting, but advantageous, rather, to the interests of the democratic party.

To the argument of haste Mr. Tilden replied:

"There is time enough. It is a month before the count. It had best be used, all of it, in making the people and their agents fully acquainted with their rights and duties."

To the statement that the senate committee would not delay for this to present their bill, with the unanimous approval of its three democratic members, to the republican senate, Mr. Tilden replied:

"It is a panic of pacificators. They will act in haste, and repent at leisure."

To Mr. Hewitt's representations of the danger of a collision of force with the executive, Mr. Tilden replied:

"Nevertheless, this action is too precipitate. The fears of collision are exaggerated. And why surrender now? You can always surrender. That is all you have to do after being beaten. Why surrender before the battle, for fear of having to surrender after the battle is over?"

Mr. Tilden's criticisms of the details of the bill, of which in no shape could he approve either the policy or the substance, exemplify the political sagacity of the veteran statesman.

"If an arbitration is to be adopted, the tribunal ought to be fixed in the bill itself, and not left to chance or intrigue."

"If an arbitration is to be adopted, the duty of the arbitrators to investigate and decide the case on its merits should be made mandatory, and not left a question of construction."

"With both the vital points left at loose ends, you cannot succeed. You cannot afford to concede, and you can exact (1), the selection of good men to compose the tribunal, which is the controlling point; and (2), the nature of the function to be performed by the tribunal, which is next in importance."

The scheme which Mr. Hewitt had brought contained in its first draft a provision by which six judges were to be described in the act, one of them then to be eliminated by lot. To this Mr. Tilden's objection was peremptory. Said he: "I may loose the presidency, but I will not raffle for it."

He was pressed to say that if the bill could be modified so as to fix the five judges by a positive provision, he would give it his approval, and it was urged that the attempt to modify would fail unless it were alleged that it would make the bill acceptable to him. He firmly declined. The measure itself was not one as to which Mr. Tilden's action was or could be hesitated for a single instant. And his practical objection deserves as much weight as any argued objection then or since, namely, that so great a stake as the government of forty-five millions of people, with an immense civil expenditure, and a hundred thousand office holders to be disposed of by a small body sitting in the capitol, the judge of its own powers, would every time become the sport of intrigue or fraud.

TILDEN'S WARNING TELEGRAMS.

The next day, January 15, Mr. Hewitt, having returned to Washington, telegraphed thence to Mr. Edward Cooper, in New York:

WASHINGTON, January 15, 1877.—To E. C.: The senate committee will probably reject five and report six judge plan immediately. Our senators feel committed to concur. House committee will not concur, and for present will probably not report.

Mr. Tilden's answer was as follows:

NEW YORK, January 15, 1877.—To A. S. H.: Procrastinate to give few days for information and consultation. The six judge proposition inadmissible. E. C

The next day Mr. Hewitt telegraphed again:

WASHINGTON, January 16, 1877.—To E. C.: After protracted negotiations senate (committee) receded from six judge (scheme), declined five judge, and offered four senior associate justices, who are to choose the fifth judge, excluding chief justice. Our senate friends earnestly favor acceptance, because they do not believe it possible to pass over ——. The democrats on house committee believe this is the last chance of agreement. We cannot postpone beyond eleven to-morrow, and if we decline, senate committee will report their original plan, to which our friends are committed. Telegraph your advice.

Mr. Tilden sent the following answer:

NEW YORK, January 16.—Be firm and cool. Four judge plan will not do. Perhaps worse than six. Complaints likely to arise of haste and want of consultation with members, and embarrassment in exercise of their judgment after plan is disclosed, by premature committal of their representatives. There should be more opportunity for deliberation and consultation. Secrecy dangerous. Probably mistaken in itself, and if it results in disaster would involve great blame and infinite mischief.

The night that the forgoing telegram to Mr. Hewitt was sent, the undersigned had called upon Mr. Tilden and found him in his library with several other gentlemen. The telegraphic correspondence given above was read, and the situation freely canvassed. In their presence Mr. Tilden dictated and sent the following telegram for transmission in cipher to Washington, through the national committee rooms. Not having been sent to or seen by Mr Hewitt, it is not pertinent to any controversy concerning him; and indeed, by the time it had arrived and been deciphered, the business was done. But it has value now as a fuller written record of the same points covered more briefly in the telegrams to Mr. Hewitt which had followed a full conversation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—No need of hot haste, but much danger in it. Some days interval should be taken. The risk of publicity (is) harmless.

No information here, nor any opportunity to get information, which could justify abstinence from condemning such an abandonment of the constitution and practice of the government, and of the rights of the two houses and of the people.

Nothing but great and certain public danger, not to be escaped in any other way, could excuse such a measure. We are oppressed by exaggerated fears, and forget that the other side will have greater troubles than we, unless relieved by some agreement.

They have no way out but by usurpation; (they) are bullying us with what they dare not do, or will break down in attempting.

So long as we stand on the constitution and settled practice, we know where we are. Consequence of new expedient, not enough considered.

Only way of getting accession in the senate is by house standing firm, and judicious friends believe in that case we will go safely through. Opportunity to consult such friends should be given, before even tacit acquiescence (by house committee), if that is contemplated. Though details may be properly discussed, final committal by house committee should be firmly withheld.

HIS MAGNANIMOUS SILENCE.

The foregoing telegrams, and the preceding interview, has now disclosed all that has not hitherto been of public record or general knowledge in respect to Mr. Tilden's judgment, action and advice on the republican conspiracy; his own plan for its defeat, and the plan preferred by the democrats in congress, to whom belonged the official responsibility of approving and the official duty of executing any plan.

For he has since maintained an absolute reserve on the subject, even when reproached for a responsibility which he did not share. His only utterances have been the expression of a deep solicitude how the imperiled rights of the people may be vindicated against a precedent fatal if condoned—if once condoned—and how the elective system of government may be saved.

BUT THE TRUTH IS DUE.

While no well-informed and competent critic of that compromise can ever question the high and patriotic purpose of the pure, the able, the admired democrats who were its parents or sponsors, yet it is submitted that these proofs of the contemporaneous judgment, attitude and advice thereon of the elected democratic leader could not (in the present currency of a false belief and of partisan misrepresentations) be withheld from the democratic party, no matter in whose remembrance they may have chanced to repose, no matter in whom they shall inspire the reflection of a great doubt, a grave regret.

MANTON MARBLE.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Races, Baseball and Other Amusements.

THE RACES AT ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, August 6.—In the trotting races to-day the 2:34 class was won by Wild Air, Dame Trot 2d, Gray Salem 3d, Volunteer Maid 4th. Time, 2:24¼, 2:22, 2:24¼. The 2:22 race was won by Protene, Dick Swiveller 2d, Lysander Boy 3d. Time, 2:20¼, 2:20¼, 2:22; 2:22¼. Swiveller took the first heat. In the 2:34 race

CONSIDERABLE EXCITEMENT

was developed over the first heat between Dame Trot and Wild Air, the latter passing the former within the last 200 feet. The second heat was precisely like the first as between these two. In the third Wild Air got the lead beyond the half mile pole, holding it until she passed under the string. In the 2:22 race Protene had a walk away after the first heat in which she broke, going from the second to the sixth place.

AT SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 6.—In the third race, three-quarters of a mile, Susquehanna was the winner; Alleveur, second; Annie Augusta, third. Time, 1:11½.

The fourth race, handicap steeple chase, for a purse of $500—$100 to second horse, entrance free—fractional course—starting at a point opposite the third quarter post and running the remainder of the usual steeple chase course, was won by Trouble; Cornet, second; Gray Cloud, third. Time, 4:51½.

BOGARDUS BIRD SHOOTING.

LONDON, August 6.—The international pigeon shooting match between Bogardus and Anthony Coventry, for £1,000, each, to shoot at fifty birds, came off to-day. Bogardus was winner. Score, Bogardus 79; Coventry 78.

THE DETROIT REGATTA.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

DETROIT, August 7.—The regatta of the Detroit river navy yesterday was largely attended.

The four-oared race, one mile and return, was won by the Detroits in 13:44 3-4, the Centennials second.

The second race, between the pair-oared sculls of the Zephyrs, of Detroit, and the double sculls of the Wyandotte club, was won by the Zephyrs in 15:07. A few seconds after the finish, the Zephyrs' shell was run down by the steam yacht Scotia, and Messrs. Clegg and McGregor were

THROWN INTO WATER

but were soon rescued. The shell was righted uninjured.

In the six-oared shell race Excelsior came in ahead—time 12:51; Detroits second, 13:40.

The single scull race was next on the programme, and was between W. D. Wells, jr., and F. D. Standish, both of the Excelsior club of Detroit, and was won by the former in 15 minutes.

The closing race was ten-oared barges, three-quarters of a mile and return, and was won by the Wah Wah Tahsee club in 9:30; Detroits second. At the close of the barge race

THE FAMOUS SHOEWACAEMETTES

gave an exhibition of their skill along the course in front of the grand stand and were greeted with tremendous applause.

The two days regatta of the Northwestern rowing association commences to-morrow with full entries. The Shoewacaemettes will be present.

AN INTERNATIONAL RIFLE MATCH.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, August 7.—A regular meeting of the national rifle association was held yesterday evening, and a plan was submitted for an international military match of open teams of twelve from the regular army and navy. Also, teams from England, Ireland, Scotland and Canada. Weapons to be any military rifle. Distances two hundred, five hundred and six hundred yards. The first prize to be a trophy, the second a badge, for each member of a winning team and other prizes in money. The plan was adopted. Among other matches at the fall meeting, September 17th, at Creedmore, are the Judd match, short range match, champion's match, Oliver match, cavalry match, Gatling match, New York State National Guard, army and navy match and a lot of minor ones. The conditions in all are the same as last year. Resolutions was passed allowing competitors for places on the team of 1878 to shoot the fourth competition on any range in the country.

BASE BALL.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

SYRACUSE, August 7.—The following is the score played here yesterday: Cincinnati 2, Stars 1.

BALTIMORE, August 7.—In a game of base ball the Nationals, of Washington scored 6, and the Waverleys, of Baltimore 2.

AN AMERICAN YACHT

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The following telegram, from London, was received here: In the royal yacht squadron regatta to-day, Enchantress, an American schooner, came in first, but Formosa won by time allowance.

Sitting Bull's Braves.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 6.—Information has been received at the Indian office that a number of Sitting Bull's men are crossing the border into the United States and advancing in the direction of Fort Belknap, not with hostile intentions, but because destitute.

Going to Europe.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, August 7. — Ernest Bralatous, the secretary-general of the Franco-American commercial treaty convention, will leave for Europe to-morrow with documents relating to the convention.

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotypes or cuts will be admitted to this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—Three first class Tinners can procure good jobs by calling on Stewart & Fain, 59 Whitehall. 128 aug7..d1w

WANTED—Two first class Tinners wanted for permanent employment at H. Franklin's. 114 aug7...d1t

A FAMILY going North can have the services of a white woman. Can be well recommended. A. B., No. 45 East Hunter street. 112 aug7...d1t

A WHITE WOMAN wants a situation as housekeeper. Would take care of children. Best of city references. 74 Decatur street. Mrs. M. 113 aug7..d1t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—12 Room Residence, all modern conveniences, central, suitable for Boarding House. Hall & Morris, Real Estate Agents, Auction and Commission Merchants, corner Broad and Marietta street. 115 aug7...d1t

FOR RENT—New Cottage, six rooms, 269 Marietta street, next to Marietta Street School. Also, three room Cottage with two room Kitchen on Richardson street, near Formwalt. Apply to Chamberlin & Boynton. 55 aug4...d3t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A nice stock Groceries and Store Fixtures. A good stand for a retail business. Call at once, 81 Peachtree street. 117 aug7...d1t

FOR SALE—A beautiful Cottage Residence on Washington street near City Hall. Terms reasonable. Apply at No. 91. 124 aug7..d3t

FRESH FISH—Tierce of choice Red Snappers, in prime order. Just received by Emery & Prince, No. 15 Peachtree. 120 aug7...d1t

FOR SALE—New Furniture at sacrifice. Parlor Suites, Bed Lounges, &c. D. P. Ellis, Auctioneer. Hall & Morris, Auction and Commission Merchants, corner Broad and Marietta sts. 119 aug7...d1t

MISCELLANEOUS.

BETHESDA MINERAL WATERS on draft at 5 cents a glass at Schumann's Pharmacy, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. 120 july13..d1m

SELLING BELOW COST—As I wish to change my business will sell, until further notice, at less than actual wholesale cost the largest and most select stock of White Pine Doors, Sash, Blinds, &c., ever offered in Georgia. Send for price list. Orders with the cash promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. Ashley, 33 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. 19 july3..dtf

WHITE PINE SASH, DOORS, BLINDS Mantels, &c., Builders' Hardware, Paints and Window Glass. 38 Decatur street. W. Jennings & Co. 160 feb9...d6mo

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—An envelope containing papers, valuable only to me. Return them to Constitution office and be rewarded. S. A. Darnell. 111 aug7...d1t

LOST—In going from 163 Peachtree street and The Benevolent Home, a Diamond Ring, inscribed Mispah, 1873. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving with J. M. Alexander, 40 Whitehall street. aug7..d1t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1878.

ACCORDING to the accomplished Mr. Kearney Ben Butler is "the chivalrous, white-plumed Navarre of Rostrum." This is a capital description of this truly good republican.

GRANT says he had no idea of poking fun at Butler when he said he was bottled up. Now that Benjamin is about to go in partnership with Kearney, Grant's explanation is timely.

DR. FELTON thinks he will gain more votes by not meeting Judge Lester than if he were to face him at every appointment. The prudence of the doctor is admirable, but he will lose votes either way. He is whip-sawed.

NOYES has already begun to "correct" his testimony. This shows what a conscientious witness Noyes is. It is probable that Mr. Noyes will be compelled to correct the ability of his veracity upon some very important points before this thing blows over.

IT IS currently reported that some of the noble republican chaplains of our great American navy (which Uncle Dick Thompson is now training against the pope) do not hesitate to become riotously drunk when on shore. This is as it should be. The dignity of republicanism must be made manifest.

MANTON MARBLE unfolds his tale. It pins little Abe Hewitt in the chair in which we were polite enough to seat him the day after the consummation of the electoral fraud. Abe ought to retire from politics, and the country wouldn't feel the strain if Gus Belmont were to swap off his ear bobs and go back to the land of the marmozet.

THE Felton partisans in the seventh district are circulating a contemptible canard to the effect that Judge Lester volunteered to prosecute the Columbus prisoners. It is needless to say that Judge Lester was not connected with the case in any shape or form. He was employed neither for nor against the prisoners.

WE don't know what Dr. Felton is going to do about meeting Judge Lester in Cherokee. He will be sorry if he does and regret it if he doesn't. The truth is, the doctor is in a very awkward predicament. He won't even tell us for whom he voted for congress in 1874. He is reticent about imparting interesting information, and backward about coming forward to meet Lester. All these things are telling against him.

THE Keokuk (Iowa) Constitution is making a vigorous fight in behalf of true democracy. It is an up-hill business out there, where the sutlers and slackwads are heading the republicans, but our Keokuk namesake is brilliantly aggressive, patient and hopeful. If vigor and patriotism could be made effective, the Constitution would certainly make a large hole in the republican majority.

THE Burlington Hawkeye has not seen proper to make any rejoinder to our reply to its charges that the republican voters in Georgia are maltreated, nor has it conceived it to be prudent to reproduce any part of our statement. This is probably just as well. If the editor of the Hawkeye has himself profited by the information which we were at some pains to impart, it is just as well. We shall feel amply repaid.

WE give place to an excellent summary of Mr. Marble's eight column defense of Mr. Tilden's conduct prior to the inauguration of Mr. Hayes. While it does not materially add to the stock of information long possessed by the public, yet it is an excellent article on a subject of deep interest, and will therefore repay a careful reading. It does not put Mr. Hewitt in an enviable light, and each reader must judge whether or not it advances the prospects of the democratic standard-bearer of 1876.

DID it ever occur to the organs that if the Louisiana witnesses swore falsely before the Potter committee they were equally unworthy of belief when their testimony set aside a majority of 8,000 democratic votes? If these witnesses are telling the truth now they were perjurers during the count. This places the organs in a very pretty little dilemma, from which they will make no effort to extricate themselves, for such an effort would but increase their embarrassment. If Anderson and Weber are liars and perjurers now they were liars and perjurers when their testimony counted in Hayes; and the same may be said of McLin and Dennis. In a little matter of this kind the organs may pay their money and take their choice.

A MEMORABLE STRUGGLE.

A very thrilling game of polo took place at Newport the other day in which the side commanded by Colonel James Gordon Bennett came out victorious. This is another tribute to the power of the press, and the Herald is known to be especially powerful. In reporting the games for his paper in his own graphic style, Mr. Bennett remarks: "The goal, after a memorable struggle, was captured by the captain of the blues." This shows how a trained journalist, in writing of himself, may elegantly avoid the egotism that marks the efforts of inexperienced writers, for the captain of the blues was no less a personage than the great editor of the Herald himself. It thrills us to think of this "memorable struggle." As played by Mr. Bennett polo is almost as strengthening to the intellect and the imagination as the game of composing special cable dispatches from Europe. To Mr. Bennett must be awarded the palm for his prowess as a polo player and his powers as a great editor.

A GAY DECEIVER.

We have been deceived in Shupe and his paper, the Advocate. We have been of the opinion all along that Shupe and his Advocate were in favor of greenbacks and against resumption, and for that reason we have sympathized with him to some extent in his effort to instruct the people on the financial questions at issue. But we have been deceived. Shupe repudiates Pomeroy, who is making more fuss than any three million men in America, and there is no telling what the result will be. Shupe is a schismatic. He is opposed to "the repudiation theories of the Pomeroy farmers," and for this reason he was excluded from the recent national convention in New York. The Georgia greenbackers who hug the Advocate to their palpitating bosoms every week, will be surprised to learn that the particular plank in the Pomeroy platform, which the able Shupe repudiates, is that which provides for the payment of the bonds in greenbacks. It was this fact that led the followers of Pomeroy to denounce Shupe as a hireling of John Sherman, and it was this that caused him to be excluded from the nomination. If he is up to these little tricks already, he will fail as an editor as signally as he has failed as a financier. Shupe should mend his ways. The southern greenbacker is not anxious to get as close to John Sherman as Mr. Shupe appears to be.

PARDON FOR REPENTANT MOONSHINERS.

Commissioner Raum, although a relic of Grantism, is a sensible officer It may be that the fact that he cannot longer make the army a branch of the internal revenue service has had something to do with inducing him to make the illicit distillers of the south an offer that is reasonable and wise. In a letter to Revenue Agent Chapman and in a circular letter addressed to all southern collectors, he offers to all such offenders amnesty if they would cease to violate the law. He says:

It is needless for me to say to you that I am earnestly desirous of enforcing the law, and that it is no gratification to me to see men punished. While violators of the law arm themselves to resist the officers in the enforcement of the law, I am unwilling to make terms with them; but when they express a determination to abandon their fraudulent practices and submit themselves to authority, I am ready to deal with them with the most liberal spirit, and in doing this I am quite sure I will be fully supported by the department of justice and by the president. In portions of Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama illicit distillers have placed themselves in an attitude that would warrant a lenient course, and it has been extended toward them; and I will be perfectly willing to pursue a similar course toward the illicit distillers of South Carolina if they act in a manner to entitle themselves to it. If the facts are, as stated in the News and Courier, that a number of illicit distillers have surrendered themselves you are authorized in the most public manner to announce that the government will act in the utmost good faith toward them, and if they abstain from violations of the law and contribute to public sentiment favorable to the enforcement of the law, they will place themselves in a position to entitle them to the clemency of the government, and I have no doubt will receive it.

AN OUTRAGEOUS SWINDLE.

Hannibal Hamlin says he hates the word "policy." Hannibal evidently has recently played policy against the bogus Georgia lottery advertised in the New York papers. If Hannibal did play against this outrageous swindle, he got skinned, and we cannot feel it in our heart to sympathize with him. He should subscribe for THE CONSTITUTION. The New York papers, which have a guilty knowledge of the outrage they are perpetrating on their readers with respect to the bogus Georgia state lottery, do not find it to their pecuniary interest to expose the swindle for the reason that it would reduce their various incomes a few dollars a week. It is a pity, but it is true. Madame Restel, the notorious New York abortionist, plied her horrible vocation through the columns of the Herald for years and years, and her advertisement appeared even after she was dead. In the meantime the unfortunate subscribers of the metropolitan papers are investing their money in a concern that absolutely has no existence—which would be a fraud even if it existed, but which, as matters stand, is one of the boldest and most outrageous swindles ever perpetrated in this country. Daily there are published in the New York papers drawings purporting to have been made in this city, and daily hundreds of unsuspecting people, who are foolish enough to "play policy," are robbed of their money. Not only are there no drawings in Atlanta, but the concern which advertises them has absolutely no existence whatever. We beg to call the attention of our northern contemporaries outside of New York to these facts in order that the public may be warned of the unblushing effrontery of this latest and largest fraud. The Georgia state lottery would be a swindle and an abomination (as all lotteries are) even if it existed, but the fact that it does not exist constitutes it an imposition to which we expect all our contemporaries outside of metropolitan journalism to call attention.

A TRADE AND FAIR PAPER.

The new cotton and commercial year begins on the first day of September. Unless some unforeseen disaster occurs, it will be opened under the promising auspices of almost unexampled crops and a returning feeling of confidence. Trade will be active, and men full of hope. THE CONSTITUTION proposes to celebrate the event with a paper twice the size of its Sunday edition—eight mammoth pages, four of which will be devoted to the trade of Atlanta and the cities and towns within its circle of trade. We propose to present a carefully prepared summary of the city's trade during the past year—to show its remarkable growth in the erection of new houses—to give brief sketches of every surrounding town. The work of preparing so large a paper will necessarily have to be begun on Monday next, and it will be energetically carried to consummation. All the skill of THE CONSTITUTION'S staff will be utilized. We expect to print at least ten thousand copies. One whole page will consist of the premium list of the North Georgia Fair association. The business men of Atlanta who desire space in the paper should consult the business office next week to ensure sufficient time for the preparation of whatever matter they may need. The energy and capacity of the present management of THE CONSTITUTION are pledged to the making of a trade and fair paper that Atlanta will be proud of and that will be desirable for general distribution.

A CONSPIRACY AGAINST COL. THORNTON.

It will be remembered that we have somewhat broadly hinted that there is a conspiracy on foot in this district to belittle and cripple the influence of Colonel Marcellus E. Thornton, who has recently announced himself as an independent candidate for congress. What this conspiracy lacks in strength and numbers it makes up in persistency and aggressiveness. We are therefore not at all surprised to find the following, which we copy in full, in a late number of the New York Tribune, under the heading of "Independent Candidates in Georgia:"

To the Editor of the Tribune:—SIR: A person named Thornton, a sort of butt of the town, announces himself, in THE CONSTITUTION of this morning, as an independent candidate for congress from this district. His candidacy would be a capital joke were it not inspired by the bourbon managers of the organized caucus democracy, for the purpose of forestalling the independent movement in this district. He is a mere instrument of the bourbons, and without adequate position, talents or influence. And yet this fraud is to be trumpeted abroad as the result of the independent movement in Georgia.

Mr. Stephens's candidacy has little or no significance, since he will certainly receive the caucus nomination at the hands of the bourbon managers. He will obtain this by pledges to support the regular nominees of the party in all future elections, state and national.

Mr. Felton, the independent candidate for congress in the seventh district, will have a close race, but may after all be re-elected. There will be an independent democratic candidate in the Atlanta district, but there is no chance for his election.

Gordon will certainly be returned to the senate. He is, beyond all doubt, the most popular man in the state, and were the election to take place now, instead of five months hence, would have little or no opposition.

An effort will be made in this (Atlanta) district, despite the obstacle thrown in the way by the bourbons, to induce some democrat of ability and character to make the race for congress on the independent schedule. But the outlook is not hopeful, and, should Georgia remain "solid," you need not be surprised thereat. Democrats, who failed to get office under President Hayes have, almost to a man, returned to the bourbon fold, "like the dog to his vomit"; whilst too many of those who have been the recipient of presidential favors are quietly but industriously laboring to maintain their status in their local party organization, under the belief that in 1880 a straight democrat will be made president. S.

Atlanta, Ga., July 27, 1878.

MEXICAN AND TRADE DOLLARS.

A correspondent at Monticello desires to know the value of the trade and Mexican dollars, and also whether there is more than one kind of Mexican dollar in use in this country. These questions are of general interest—made so by the fact that parties intent on profit have put vast amounts of these dollars in circulation, and business men are daily compelled to receive them. The president of an ice company, in New York, complains that his company is taking in thirty thousand dollars a week in these coins, while not a few banks in the south and west have pushed them on the people a 100 cents. We therefore prefer to answer our Monticello correspondent in these columns.

There is but one Mexican and one trade dollar in use in this country—one kind of each, we mean; and neither is a legal-tender. No man is, therefore, compelled to accept either. The real value of either is, therefore, its bullion value—that is, its value in gold. This value is determined by the London quotation of silver. At present silver is worth in London about 52½ pence an ounce. This makes the Mexican dollar worth 90.4 cents. The trade dollar is worth 90.6 cents. If our correspondent has more of either than he knows what to do with, he can send them to the assay office at New York, where he will receive in legal-tender silver dollars—the dollars of the fathers—the bullion value of whatever amount he sends, less four mills on the dollar. He must, however, pay express charges both on the silver he sends and on the silver he receives in exchange.

The present bullion value of the legal-tender dollar—we say it with steady nerves and an unflinching eye—is 88½ cents gold. But it is really worth 100 cents gold, because it is legal tender, and is receivable even for customs, through the issuance of silver certificates. No one has a right to decline to receive it in payment of a debt, not even the government. Hence it is worth more in this country that its bullion value, while the Mexican and trade dollar are not and should not be, received for a cent more than their respective intrinsic value. We need only add that they should not be paid out at a higher rate than they were received at—at least, that is the way the matter looks to a man when he is receiving such coins for greenbacks.

POSTSCRIPT.

IT is said that Harris county has elected Harris delegates.

DR. FELTON is gaining ground by digging it from under his own feet.

BUTLER and Kearney are the finest pair of knaves in the political deck.

PIERCE county has elected Nicholls delegates to the first district convention.

CLINCH and Ware counties have elected Nicholls delegates to the first district nominating convention.

A MONUMENT has been erected in Michigan to a man who stole negroes. George Washington, who freed a republic, has no monument as yet.

COLONEL ALLEN D. CANDLER opened the ball in Hall county yesterday. He made a speech in Gainesville for Billups which was received with the greatest enthusiasm.

DEACON DICK SMITH, of the Cincinnati Gazette, says "the proof of the pudding is in the eating of the bag." It remains to be discovered whether Deacon Dick is a cow or a great American Sir William goat.

THE Philadelphia Press says: "The test of orthodox democracy in the south is to have served in the rebel army." The test of orthodox republicanism at the north and at the south is to have stolen everything in sight.

MR. J. H. ESTILL, of the Savannah News, is now president of the John T. Ford amateur dramatic association. This reminds us that Col. Thompson, the editor of the News, was, in his younger days, one of the best comedians on the stage.

THE second district convention will be held in Camilla on the 5th of September. Hon. W. E Smith, the present incumbent, will probably be nominated, but the name of Capt. B. B. Bower, and probably that of Capt H. G Turner, will be presented by their respective friends.

THE Columbus Times, in a carefully prepared article, estimates that in the nominating convention of the fourth district, Harris will have 20 votes, or just a majority, while 18 will be divided among Persons and Smith. The Times doesn't seem to regard Tuggle as a factor in the race.

THE boys have all got their backs up for Lester. Every crowd that gathers to hear him is fringed with whoops and thickly populated with hurrahs. It is like old times—this Lester campaign—when there were giants on the hustings whose eloquence set patriotism afire. Close up, and press forward after Lester.

THE independents in this district are making an unconditional sortie upon the position of Colonel Thornton. But, fortunately for the colonel, from an independent stand-point his position is impregnable. As the father of independentism in Georgia, he can well afford to laugh to scorn the attempts of a few ambitious men in his own party to belittle his candidacy.

THE Dalton Enterprise will be temporarily suspended while Mr. T. E. Hanbury is conducting the Lester campaign on the Cartersville Express. It seems a pity to allow as bright and as vigorous a paper as the Enterprise to suspend even temporarily, but we presume that what is lost in the Enterprise will be gained in the Express. The latter paper has already made itself forcibly felt in the campaign, and it has hardly settled down to work.

THE admirable donkey of the New York Tribune remarks: "The north draws the line at Jefferson Davis" The north tried to draw the line with Mr. Davis at the other end, but failed, and perhaps they will fail now. He will probably, if he lives, represent his state in the federal legislature as soon as congress removes his political disabilities. The north may draw the line, but the south doesn't. We write this paragraph for the purpose of giving the loyal organs some more ammunition. They are getting dull.

IN GENERAL.

—"The Campbells are coming" to govern Canada.

—Prof. Watson is spoken of in eastern papers as the boss star-finder.

—Insanity is increasing among the colored people of the south.

—Bismarck says that the French must have some nation to hate.

—Miss Braddon, the novelist, is described as "41, fat and blowsy."

—A careful revaluation of the estate of the late Dr. Ayer fixed it at $1,500,000.

—"My love for you is as warm at St. Louis," is the way a Michigan lover writes.

—To young ladies—How to make an impression at the seaside—Sit down in the wet sand.—N. Y. Com. Adv.

—Lieutenant Gladstone, of the British navy, son of ex-Premier Gladstone, is at Ottawa, Canada.

—Democratic Delaware has selected ex Governor Chamberlain, of South Carolina, as the orator at its state fair September.

—Anderson has become a proof-reader on the Washington Post, and no red-headed typographical error escapes him.

—Very artful girls at the watering places dress in simple white muslin, and attract economically-minded beaux.

—The lawyers have made $84,000 out of the Jay Cooke estate, the clerks and book-keepers $44,000, and the creditors—nothing.

—It is the irony of fate to see colleges heaping titles and degrees on Edison, who never went to school but a week in his life.

—During his recent visit to Rehoboth beach, Senator Bayard was looked upon as one of the best swimmers on the beach, or, rather, in the sea.

—Transparent stockings are the latest feminine device in that kind of toggery. They are a legacy of a bygone generation.

—Queen Victoria is large and stout, but you bet she hasn't a garter large enough for Senator David Davis.

—Sons of Generals J. E. B. Stuart and Picket are among the cadets at the Virginia military institute, while a nephew of A. P. Hill has just left to enter West Point.

—The Rev. Joseph P. Thompson writes from Berlin to the Christian Union: "There are three much-abused men whom I still believe in: Beaconsfield, Beecher and Grant."

—S-s-s-h! Don't give it away. Let us whisper in your ear. "Saxe Holm" is Julia A. Moore, the Sweet Singer of Michigan! Fact.—Boston Traveller.

—The last Cuban warrior has surrendered. He remained in a swamp for eight weeks, hoping to be coaxed, but the musquitoes drove him out at last.

—Agassiz held that warm weather exercised a great influence on noses. By careful observation he found that there were one third more pug noses in winter than in summer.

—King Alfonso proposes to erect a monument to his wife, the state voting $50,000 per annum toward building it until it is finished, the king giving $40,000 a year.

—Professor David Swing doesn't believe that the act of card playing injures the moral sensibilities. It's working six or seven aces into the pack that gives Satan the dead wood on players.

—The revivalists, Moody, Sankey, Whittle, McGranahan and Pentecost, met in Boston last week and held a consultation. Mr. Moody, it is understood, will go to Baltimore next winter.

—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed by Walter H. Shupe, editor of the greenback labor organ of New York, on Saturday. He puts down his liabilities at $69,528 58 and his assets at $387.

—The sultan of Morocco has presented the Emperor William with ten fine Barbary horses. They are of different colors and breeds, rather small in build and will be used solely for riding purposes.

—It is now very fashionable for sea shore belles to walk on the beach in company with their mothers. This seems to prove to the world that they are young and thoughtless, instead of being 35 years old and on a still hunt for husbands.—Detroit Free Press.

—Prof. Edison will be ruined by Prof. Hughes's cheap labor over the ocean. The latter is supplying elegantly finished microphones for the extremely reasonable price of $1 each. He also sells microphones attached to a telephone with battery switch, etc., for $5. If this keeps on the already murky British sky will be rendered obscure by the number of wires overhead.

—Prince Gortschakoff, in spite of his eighty-one years, is said to be very vain. He was extremely anxious about making a favorable impression on the artist Werner, when the latter was taking preliminary sketches of the delegates for his picture of the congress. The veteran statesman, almost with one foot in the grave, was nervous and figety at the sitting, and kept moving from side to side, in order to be show to the best advantage.

—The Empress of Austria is now a grandmama, and yet no one could with justice give her more than thirty or thirty-two years at the outside. Her waist is still as round and as small as when she was a young princess and not, as now, her majesty. Sometimes her face wears a most lovely color and after galloping up and down two or three times the long avenue of the Prater she looks younger and prettier than ever. She leads a strange life for an empress and avoids society as much as possible.

—"Castle Stewart," so-called, the immense mansion built by ex Senator Stewart, of Nevada, has been offered to the Chinese embassy, and will probably be taken. It is in the immediate vicinity of the English legation building, which rivals it in size. It has been unoccupied for several months, and the costly furniture, carpets and other decorations are rapidly becoming the prey of the moth. The rental has been held at such a high figure as practically to put it beyond the reach of private individuals.

—Miss Mary Anderson, the actress, arrived at New York, from Europe, on Saturday, on the steamship Montreal. She returns in perfect health and a thoroughly equipped wardrobe, having had all her dresses made under the direction of the costumer of the Theatre Francaise. Miss Anderson, on being interviewed in regard to her rumored marriage to Lieut. Fremont, laughed heartily. "Why," she said, "I never knew anything about it until I got in the City of Montreal to come home. Then a gentleman showed me a newspaper containing the report. Why, I never heard of Lieut. Fremont. Who is he?" She was told, and then added: "All my friends knew, of course, that it wasn't true. They know that I don't dream of any such thing. Oh, there is no such danger! But this is not the first time. The newspapers married me to a St. Louis gentleman once, and the funny part of it was he used to play Romeo to my Juliet. The gentleman did marry a charming little woman, but not me."

—Private letters from Paris say that the exposition is no longer crowded, nor are the hotels either, as is unmistakably evinced by a reduction of prices at the latter. When a French inn-keeper puts down his rates it is safe to conclude that his patronage is falling off. He is always accommodating to his own interest; he never insists on having very much more than the last sou he knows he can get. Prices generally are tending downward in Paris; and next month, no doubt, the exorbitant tariff hitherto demanded by landlords will, for the most part, have been abated. The hotels have learned their lesson too late. They are trying to tempt strangers and tourists back to the capital by lower figures, after expelling them permanently by extortion. Thousands of persons who would have stayed in Paris, if they could have been accommodated at anything like reasonable prices, have gone to other parts of the continent, after glancing at the exhibition. They have found that they can travel nearly as cheap, including everything, as they could stay in that city. Switzerland, Germany, Austria, Holland and Belgium are full of Americans and English who have been driven from Paris by the rapacity of inn-keepers, who are half bourbons, in that they learn nothing and forget everything.

AN INCIDENT IN NAPLES.

How an Insult to a Daughter of General Lee was Resented by Some of Her Countrymen

Letter to the Columbia Register.

NAPLES, ITALY, July 10.—It has been considered to be proper by a number of Americans now in this city to give your readers an account of the shameful treatment of a distinguished American lady by one of the proprietors of the hotel Royal des Etrangers, one of the largest hotels in the city, and of the just punishment which he received at the hands of gentlemen who were ready to peril their lives in the cause of right and truth against imposition and oppression upon an unprotected lady.

Miss Mary Curtis Lee, a daughter of General Robert E. Lee, arrived here a few days since in company with some lady friends from Malta, who registered at the above named hotel. It appears that during the night of the 8th inst., the mosquito bar around the bed ignited accidentally from a candle which Miss Lee had lighted. In a few moments the flames spread and caught the lace curtains, and the room was soon enveloped in flames, which Miss Lee heroically endeavored to suppress, but without success, and fearing that the hotel might be burned, she gave the alarm of fire, which soon was heard by some gentlemen who were occupying rooms on the same floor, when ex-Judge Samuel W. Melton and Mr. W. A. Clark, of Columbia, South Carolina, were the first who came to the rescue of Miss Lee, and succeeded in saving her money and valuable jewelry from the fire. The morning following the fire, Miss Lee expressed her willingness to pay all damage, though the fire had occurred from accident. The proprietor, taking advantage of the lady, demanded 2,000 francs, which was a preposterous and enormous charge for the damage. A gentleman from Ohio, a Mr. Poland, a guest of the hotel, who has been vice-president of an insurance company for a number of years, estimated the damage at $70. The friends of Miss Lee at once demurred to this enormous charge. The American consul, Mr. Duncan, at this place, was exceedingly kind, and protested against the payment of any such sum. The proprietor now being foiled in his disgraceful effort to overcharge for damage occurring from accident, became insolent and spoke in a manner which reflected upon Miss Lee. The insult was quickly resented. Mr. Clark, of Columbia, S. C., struck him over the head with an umbrella. In a few moments the proprietor was surrounded by a number of Italians, who were clerks, waiters and attaches of the hotel, but they were met by Judge Melton, Col. John T. Sloan, Jr., Mr. D. A. P. Jordan, of South Carolina, and Dr. I. B. Roberts, of Georgia, who by their courage and determination caused them to stampede and call for the police. A large crowd soon assembled about the hotel. The proprietor was denounced by Col. Sloan for his conduct toward Miss Lee, and challenged him to go into the garden and answer for the same with swords or pistols, which the proprietor refused to accept. It would be well for all Americans to avoid this hotel when coming to Naples.

WILL HAYES BE IMPEACHED?

Mr. Springer Thinks He will be, and Points to the Testimony.

Washington Post.

The Post caught Hon. William M. Springer, of the Potter committee, on the fly, yesterday, as he passed through Washington, en route to join his family at Deer park, and briefly interviewed him on the subject of the testimony taken. He said he considered the case against Hayes sufficiently established already. "Why," said he, "take the Wormley conference alone. It has been conclusively established that there was such a conference, and that it resulted in a bargain or understanding—call it what they choose—which ended in the inauguration of Hayes. It has proven that certain southern democrats agreed to break down the filibustering movement, and thus open the way for a peaceful inauguration of Hayes, on condition that certain concessions were made to Louisiana and South Carolina. This part of the bargain was assented to by Hayes's friends, and he subsequently ratified it. It has been further proven that on the very day that Hayes was inaugurated, and but an hour or two before the ceremony, Gen. Gibson, Levy and others waited on him and wanted to know if he intended to abide by the agreement. He assured them he did, and that he would very soon provide a way to carry it out. The McVeagh commission was provided as the way, and thus the Packard government was overthrown. Mr. Hayes himself was a party to the corrupt transaction, and must be held responsible."

"How held responsible?"

"By impeachment. That is the only legal way to reach him. That one act alone, and before the committee concludes there will be others to add to it, is sufficient to impeach Hayes, and the house will, no doubt, present articles against him."

"But he will be tried by a republican senate?"

"He may not be. After the 4th of next March the senate will be democratic. But even the present senate, with its republican majority, could not avoid a verdict of guilty."

"Wouldn't Wheeler then become president?"

"But the same corruption which seated Hayes also seated Wheeler, so he could not hold the place. Next to the vice-president, the president of the senate is the highest officer, and after the 4th of next March that position will be held by a democrat. But I have only referred to the Wormly conference. That is but one of the many corrupt acts established against the administration by the invistigation. Everything has been proven that we expected, and there is a great deal more yet to come."

Milledgeville and a Normal School.

Staunton letter to Augusta Chronicle.

A short time ago, with a broad-mindedness that did you honor, you called attention to the work North Carolina is doing in the way of normal instruction—the special preparation of teachers for their work. Why can not Georgia do something on that line? To what better, higher purpose could the old capitol building at Milledgeville be put than to a normal school for white youth? We need but few things more than such a school. A small appropriation each year from the state would suffice for its inauguration and establishment. I say a small appropriation; I am satisfied that were such an institution organized, it would command extraneous aid. I do not wish to do more than refer to it now. But I will say that we have in Georgia a gentleman whose scholarship, experience and ability as an organizer, would eminently fit him for the presidency of such a school. I refer to Mr. Bernard Mallon, superintendent public schools of Atlanta. I commend the suggestion to the press of the state. I have thought of making it scores of times, but have deferred it for a more convenient season.

The Country Needs Col. Thornton.

New York Evening Post.

Marcellus E. Thornton is the name of a Georgia democrat who defies the regular party leaders and announces himself as an independent candidate for congress. He sets forth his reasons for so doing at considerable length in the local newspapers, beginning with this axiom: "It is no very great honor to become a member of congress. The honor comes only from what a man makes of himself as a member; and that may be much or nothing." He follows this up by saying that "'sticking to party' has foisted many very inferior and equally as many bad men into office;" and he closes with the remark: "If I cannot meet any man in the district, with equal chance, upon the stump and demonstrate to the people and voters that I am as capable as any and can best represent them in congress, I do not want the place." Mr. Thornton's platform is a good one so far as the qualification of a candidate goes, and if he shall be able to prove his own merits the country ought to have the benefit of his services.

The Cabinet's Excessive Harmony.

Washington dispatch to Philadelphia Record.

Of his cabinet as a whole the president expressed himself in a letter today as entirely satisfied, both politically and personally. "While, of course, we sometimes differ," said he, "on questions of public policy, as independent and thinking men naturally would, it is not true that there has ever been any misunderstanding between us or anything unpleasant between us. On the contrary, the relations between all the members of the cabinet and myself have been from the first and are now entirely harmonious and pleasant, and it is one of my ambitions, so far as I am concerned, that my administration shall be notable as one whose cabinet was ever-existent with it in its entirety from first to last, unbroken by any changes, and unmarred by any flaw of unkindly feeling."

Bannisters Needed on the Cartersville Watch-Tower.

Dalton Enterprise.

The Cartersville Free Press advertises this in the Rome Tribune: "The Free Press will be a sentinel on the watch tower of public liberty to warn the people," etc. As a precaution against all possible dangers we suggest that Willingham, "the sentinel," have some bannisters erected around the edge of the tower. Had we known last week when "the sentinel" paid our city a visit that he was staggering around on the tower of public liberty, our fears would have been aroused. True, he had a body-guard of Felton men while here, but alas! for human frailty, they too, were too far gone to have rendered much assistance.

Vicksburg's Strict Quarantine.

New Orleans Times.

Vicksburg, it seems, has capped the climax in the quarantine business. On the morning of the third, as we are reliably informed, the New Orleans mail was stopped at Bovina, ten miles out from Vicksburg. We are used to seeing the public highways blockaded and travel interrupted in the most unwarranted manner, but a quarantine of the mails is a new and brilliant idea discovered by Vicksburg. It only remains for that city to quarantine the telegraph and the south wind in order to be perfectly safe.

Our Reform Administration.

New York Tribune.

Amid all the talk about presidential candidates nobody seems interested in ascertaining whom the administration will favor. This is a curious and almost unprecedented phase of American politics. It has been claimed that the most objectionable thing about our civil service was that it gave the administration power to control its succession. The present administration has worked a "radical reform" in that branch of the service, anyway.

Col. Billups Will Arouse the Ninth.

Rome Courier.

The selection of Col. Billups, we think, is a sure augury of success. He is well known as a fine orator and man of conservative views. There is no doubt that in this time of increasing strength in the party Col. Billups's effective eloquence will arouse the democracy of the ninth, and that his nomination will be endorsed by a rousing majority.

Col. Thornton's Eminent Capacity for Usefulness.

Boston Globe.

Mr. Marcellus E. Thornton has announced himself as an independent democratic candidate for congress in the fifth Georgia district. He says he was only sixteen years old when the war ended, and consequently has no war record to fight. He claims, therefore, that he would be of more use to his district in congress than a man who must devote most of his time to fighting the war over again.

Where is Wheeler?

New York World.

The reports that Vice-President Wheeler, during these dark and trying hours, has secluded himself on the shores of the St. Lawrence and is endeavoring to catch 2,002 fish and so eclipse the piscatorial fame of Mr. Alvord, seems to us a weak invention. It is more probable that he has been in the wilds of Colorado gunning for the intra-mercurial planet Vulcan with a bit of smoked glass.

A Word to Business Men.

Augusta Evening News.

Every dollar paid out for so-called advertising merely to get rid of a pressing canvasser, or support a needy paper, is that much money withdrawn from capital in trade, without hope of return, and might about as well be thrown away, so far as business principles are concerned.

Weakening.

Washington Post.

There is a decided letting down in the confidence of the radical papers with regard to the pending elections They began with "We shall;" soon dropped to "We expect," and now humbly piping, "We ough to be able to."

Couldn't Sleep Without the Constitution.

Keokuk Constitution.

Two days and no ATLANTA CONSTITUTION! Come, come, colonel, our Constitution requires your paper regularly. We don't sleep well unless we read the best paper south of Mason and Dixon's line, daily.

She Never Fails.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

The proud old commonwealth of Kentucky continues to show up her daily homicide with punctuality and regularity. The changes of weather do not seem to affect the law of supply and demand in that respect.

Colonel Thornton Decidedly Ahead.

Griffin News.

THE CONSTITUTION thinks Thornton is the pioneer of the independent movement in Georgia, and we are constrained to believe it is right when we remember his great independent speech in this city in 1874.

A Gleam of Common Sense in Texas.

San Antonio Express.

One good paper is worth more to a town than half a dozen inferior ones, and the sooner publishers and the people find this out the better will it be for all concerned.

Col. Thornton Ornithologically.

Ellijay Courier.

The colonel is a full-fledged brick.

THE TOYS.

My little son, who looked from thoughtful eyes,
And moved and spoke in quiet, grown-up wise,
Having my law the seventh time disobeyed,
I struck him, and dismissed
With hard words and unkissed,
His mother, who was patient, being dead,
Then fearing his grief should hinder sleep,
I visited his bed,
But found him slumbering deep.
With darkened eyelids and their lashes yet
From his late sobbing wet.
And I, with moan,
Kissing away his tears, left others of my own;
For, on a table drawn beside his head,
He had put, within his reach,
A box of counters and a red-veined stone,
A piece of glass abraded by the beach,
And six or seven shells,
A bottle with blue bells
And two French copper coins, ranged there with careful art
To comfort his sad heart,
So when that night I prayed
To God, I wept, and said,
Ah! when at last we lie with trance breath,
Not seeing Thee in death,
And Thou rememberest of what toys
We made our joys,
How weakly understood
Thy great commanded good,
Then, fatherly, not less
Than I, whom Thou hast moulded from the clay,
Thou'lt leave thy wrath and say,
"I will be sorry for their childishness."
—Pall Mall Gazette.

Funeral Notice.

WOODWARD—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Butler Woodward are invited to attend the funeral services of their infant child, Butler Woodward, Jr., (from Edgewood) at the Cemetery at 9½ o'clock this morning. 116

Amusements.

PRIZE DRILL.
DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE
AUGUST 13th, 1878.

THE Best Drilled Man in the Manual of Arms to receive:

1st. A very handsome Silver Epergne, valued at $60 00. To be presented to the Company of the winning man.

2d. $10 00 in Cash to be put in the pocket of the winning man

The Drill to be conducted by 4 U. S. officers—one as Drill Master, the 3 others as Judges. Not more than 5 men to enter from any one Company. No man allowed to enter who is not an active member of some duly organized white Volunteer Company or Cadet of a Military Institution.

Admission, 50 cents down stairs; 25 cents up-stairs. Reserved seats without exchange at Phillips & Crew's. 487 aug1...dtd

New Advertisements.

A Gordon Press.

FOR SALE—A Half Medium Gordon Press. Address CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga. aug7...dtf

Fulton Sheriff's Sales for September, 1878.

WILL be sold before the court-house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in September next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

A lot of land situated, lying, and being in the city of Atlanta, in said county of Fulton, bounded as follows: beginning at a point on the corner of McDonough and Fulton streets, running thence south along McDonough street one hundred feet, thence east two hundred and thirty-five feet, thence north one hundred feet to Fulton street, thence west with Fulton street two hundred and thirty five feet to the point of beginning; the same being a part of land lot number fifty-three, in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of W J Magill by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of the Cotton States Life Insurance Company vs W J Magill; one of said fi fas issued upon a foreclosure of a mortgage, and one upon a common law judgment.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Fulton county, Ga., and in the third ward of the city of Atlanta, and known in the plan of said city as lots Nos. 17 and 18, and bounded as follows: On the west by McDonough street one hundred four and a half feet, on the north side by other half of lots Nos. 17 and 18, four hundred and eighteen feet on the east side by Frasier alley one hundred four and a half feet, and on the south side by city lots Nos. 19 and 20, said city lot being a part of land lot No. 53 in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., levied on as the property of J. D. Simms, guardian of Robert Simms, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice's court of the 1026th district G. M., in favor of W S Bell, vs J D Simms, guardian

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land in the Bellwood settlement, described as follows: Said parcel of land fronting on an unnamed alley, in the rear of George Bancroft's lot, on the south side of the Marietta road thirty feet, more or less, and running back in a southerly direction same width thirty feet, more or less, and bounded north by said unnamed alley, west by Ann Moore's lot, south by Ann Moore and Mrs. Francis' lot, and being part of the George Bancroft lot originally, and of land lot No. 81 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, with all improvements thereon, and now occupied by defendant. Levied on as the property of Giles Moore by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justice's court of the 469th district, G. M., in favor of John Milledge vs. Giles Moore. Levy made by George A. Cooper, L. C., and handed to me.

Also at the same time and place, a lot of land situated, lying and being in Atlanta, in county of Fulton, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the corner of McDonough and Fulton streets, thence south along McDonough street, one hundred feet, thence east two hundred and thirty-five feet, thence north one hundred feet to Fulton street, thence west with Fulton street two hundred and thirty-five feet to the point of beginning, the same being a part of land lot No. 53, in the 14th district, of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Wm J Magill, by virtue of and to satisfy two mortgage fi fas issue from Fulton Superior court, in favor of the Cotton States Life Insurance company vs Wm J Magill. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, and described in said mortgage fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia and known in the plan of said city as part of block 166, and bounded as follows: on the south by Harris street 123 feet, on the west by Luckie street 75 feet, on the north by Doonan and on the east by Hayden street 57 feet; containing one-fourth of an acre more or less, and being the same lot that said John McManis now lives on. Levied on as the property of John McManis by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justices court of the 1234th district, G M, in favor of John C Peck & Co vs John McManis. Levy made by J D Fagan, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land and the improvements thereon in the city of Atlanta, being city lot No 4 block 25, in land lot No 70 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga, fronting 70 feet on the east side of Loyd street, and running back same width 84 feet, bounded on the north by lot formerly owned by Jonas Hoyle; on the southeast by Theodore Gilbert's lot, and on the southwest by Holbrook's lot. Levied on as the property of M Wynn by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from the justices' court of the 1026th district G M, in favor of John T Glenn vs M Wynn.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the second ward of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., and described as follows: No. 226 Crew street, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less, and adjoining the property of Murphy and Plant, being the same on which Prince Jackson now resides. Levied on as the property of Prince Jackson, by virtue of, and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the Justice's court of the 1026th district, G. M., in favor of Larkin Daniel vs. Prince Jackson. Levy made by John B. Langley, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the village of West End, Fulton county, Ga., said lot known and distinguished in the Wellborn survey as lot No 8, fronting on Irwin street on the north side of twenty feet and running back one hundred feet, bounded on the east by lot No 7 and on the west by lot No 9. Levied on as the property of J W Nelmes by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from the justice court of the 1234th district G M, in favor of J M Alexander & Co vs J W Nelmes, surviving partner of Nelmes & Cochran.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements thereon, fronting on Wheat street in the Fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 52 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, adjoining the property of Elyea and Pittman, and containing seven-eighths of an acre, more or less, said house known as No. 93 on said Wheat street, and now occupied by defendant. Levied on as the property of Mrs. L. E. Ladd, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of G A Prothro vs. D. B. Ladd and Mrs. L. E. Ladd. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot and the improvements thereon situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the southeast corner of Rolling Mill and Harris streets, fronting on Rolling Mill street 112 feet, more or less, and running back on Harris street 456 feet, more or less, adjoining lands of Jordan Johnson, being the place whereon the defendant now resides. Levied on as the property of M B McCorkle by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice's Court of the 1234th District, G M, in favor of W G Ashley vs M B McCorkle. Levy made by Wm Thompson, Lawful Constable and handed to me.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.

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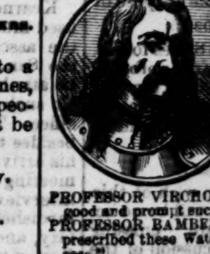

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329 july14...deod&w4t

The Constitution.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Thus the Ellijay Courier: "The reason there is so much noise in Ellijay is because it is situated in a hollow."

—A correspondent wants to know if General Gordon has really gone to sheep raising in south Georgia. Ewe bet!

—A colored audience in Dalton was so excited over a panoramic display that they broke through the flooring of a church.

—A negro boy was drowned in Coweta county the other day. In winter they crawl into the fire and in summer they drop into the water.

—A great American Sir William goat, in Augusta, butted and bruised a little boy most unmercifully. Augusta goats don't get enough paper to chew.

—The Rome Courier says that the friends of Dr. Felton are driven to the miserable resort of manufacturing all sorts of defamation and falsehoods on Hon. George N. Lester. Their candidate is too much of a coward to meet Judge Lester in open debate, and so some of Felton's supporters, in their vain effort to sustain their sinking cause, are manufacturing the most miserable falsehoods ever uttered. Look out for all such. One of them, in regard to the Columbus prisoners, is answered in to day's paper.

—General Alexander, president of the Georgia road, told a reporter of the Augusta Chronicle recently that the company had contracted for 1,200 tons of new steel rails. These would lay fourteen miles of track. They would be laid from Atlanta this way. The road now has thirty miles of steel rails. Hereafter from one to two miles will be laid each month until all the track is steel. The cost of the rails contracted for will be about $46 per ton. This would make the total cost about $55,000. In 1873, only five years ago, iron rails cost $80 per ton. The steel rails are vastly superior to iron in every respect.

—Eatonton Broad Axe: Although Tom Lawson, Harvey Dennis and Evan Ezell went in search of the pusillanimous imp, known in these parts parts as J. A. Cameron, they did not succeed in laying hands upon him. He has been captured, rumor says, three different times, but has been fortunate enough to escape as often as he been taken prisoner. He was captured, at Bernard, Chicot county, near Grand Lake, Arkansas on the western side of the Mississippi river. He was captured twice in the swamps of Louisiana. He succeeded in bribing his captors in the first two instances, and resorted to strategy the last time. The pursuing party have returned. We think that Col. Lawson has given up the game. Cameron is, doubtless, in Mexico today, and will use every effort in his power to spoil out his tracks, so to speak, as fast as he makes them. We have heard since his unceremonious departure that he speaks the Spanish language as well as he does the English. One might scrape the country over and it would be a hard matter to find a more despicable coward and grander rascal than J. A. Cameron, Esq. He, though he may succeed for a long time in baffling justice, will, we predict, some day be overtaken and made to suffer the penalty of his great transgression. He labors under one great disadvantage, namely: rascality is depicted so indelibly upon his brow that he who sees him once would, to use a Georgia expression, know his ashes if he was burnt. Doubtless Judge Bartlett now sees the error he committed when he reduced his bond to six thousand dollars, and doubtless Cameron thinks robbing safes is preferable to lifting logs around a saw mill.

—A delicate complexion is best compared to a blooming rose; but when the countenance is disfigured with Blotches and Pimples, like weeds in a rose-bed, the sufferer should promptly use Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture, which quickly and effectually eradicates such unsightly evidences of impure blood. 243

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DISTILLER OF COAL TAR,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
ROOFING MATERIALS,
Felt, Cement & Gravel Roofing
The Cheapest and Best Roofing in Use.
ASPHALT PAVING,
For Sidewalks, Warehouses, Floors, Basements, and Street Paving.
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Roof Cement, Tared Roofing Felt, Parrafine Varnish for Painting Metal or Shingle Roofs, Crude and Refined Coal Tar, Naptha Deso Oil, etc. 15 Forsyth Street, cor. Walton Street, ATLANTA, GA.
466 july30..d6m

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UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS,
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Passenger accommodations unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. All Staterooms on main deck, and Saloon amidships.
SALOON CABINS, $65 to $80, CURRENCY. SECOND CABIN, including all requisites, $40. Excursion Tickets for First-Class Passage, New York to Paris and return, $135 to $195, according to stateroom and route chosen.
For Books of information, Plans, &c.
Apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS,
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No trouble to show goods.
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9 Prizes	$300 each, Approxi't'n Prizes	$2,700
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1,960 Prizes.		$115,400

Whole Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1 00.
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Remit by Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter, Bank Draft or Express. Full lists of drawing will be published in Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald, and mailed to all ticket-holders. For tickets and information address COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO., or T. J. COMMERFORD, Sec'y, Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.
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Amounting to (Spanish) $1,350,000.

Capital Prize	$500,000
Two Prizes each	100,000
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The seat of these diseases is in the blood, and impure blood causes unhealthy secretion, which develop Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, foul Discharges from the Nose, Ears and Womb; White Swellings; Scald Head; Nightsweats; Whites; Sallow Complexion; Kidney Disease; Nocturnal Emissions, and a long train of direful ills.
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is a concentrated extract of the curative properties of roots and herbs which act on the blood, coming in direct contact with the germ of diseases, extending its influence to every part of the system. It is a powerful alterative, and literally;
A RENOVATOR OF THE BODY.
Under its influence the eyes grow sparkling, the complexion clear, and unsightly blotches rapidly disappear.
The value of this compound in general debility can not be overestimated. It arouses the flagging energies of life.
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A trial will satisfy the public that this is no bogus advertisement.
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Super-Carbonate
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For Medical use. A fresh supply just received.
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390 july25. d t sep10

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Send for Announcement, giving full information.
JNO. THAD. JOHNSON, M D, Dean.
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Music (Piano or Organ) and use of instruments..... 15 00
Drawing, Painting, the Languages and Needlework are extras.
Next term commences September 25, 1878.
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At the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Next term begins Sept. 12. The Annual Register for 1878 contains a list of the graduates for the past 52 years, with their positions, also course of study, requirements for admission, expenses, &c. Address WM. H. YOUNG, Treas'r.
391 july20...d1m

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Terms as low as the lowest of equal grade. Entire cost for ten months—Board, tuition in College Classes, and Music, $220. Other special arrangements can be made, costing still less.
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374 july24..d1mo&w5t

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Will Open on Monday, Sept. 2, 1878.
NASHVILLE, TENN.
THIS institution offers advantages of the highest order. The teachers have already been secured, and have been selected with great care, so there is no hesitancy felt in promising instruction of the most thorough and finished character to the pupils in every department of education, from the "little ones" in the Kindergarten to those desiring to perfect themselves in the Modern Languages and in Music of the highest style. The prices have been placed just as low as the grade of teachers employed in the Day School, with the style of accommodations and degree of care bestowed upon members of the boarding families, will justify. The location of the Academy is in the most eligible portion of the city—on South Spruce street, between Church and Broad. Three residences, Nos. 41, 44 and 46, have been secured, which will afford ample room for the Day School, as well as the Boarding Department. For circulars containing further information, address either of the Principals through P. O. lock box 19.
REFERENCES.
Gov J. D. Porter, Nashville, Tenn., Rev. B. M. Palmer, D.D., New Orleans, La., Rev. T. O. Summers, D.D., Nashville, Tenn., Bishop McTyiere, Nashville, Tenn., Rev. Wm. Graham, Rector Christ Church, Nashville, Tenn., Rev. J. T. Leftwich, D.D., Atlanta, Ga., Jas. B. Baird, M. D., Atlanta, Ga., the Faculty of the Medical College of the University of Nashville and of Vanderbilt University.
145 july9...d2m wed thur sun

Educational.

Atlanta Female Institute,
No. 76 Cor. Forsyth and Church Sts.
THE Fall Term of this Institute will open on Monday, Sept. 2d, 1878, with a full corps of able and experienced teachers in every department. The School affords the most comfortable accommodation for boarding and day scholars. For circulars address Mrs. J. W. BALLARD, Principal, Atlanta, Ga.
2 aug2..d1m

Washington and Lee University
LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.
GEN. G. W. C. LEE, PRESIDENT.
FULL COURSE of instruction in Classical, Literary and Scientific studies, and in the Professional departments of Law and of Civil Engineering.
The next session will open September 19th, and close June 25th. Total expenses, exclusive of books and clothing, need not exceed $375; by messing, they may be reduced to $200 or $220.
For full information by catalogue or circular, address
JOHN L. CAMPBELL, Jr.,
Clerk of Faculty.
215 july13 d1m sun wed fri &wkylm

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL
For Young Ladies,
No. 59 Franklin Street, BALTIMORE, MD.
MRS H. P. LEFEBVRE, PRINCIPAL.
THE Seventeenth Annual Session begins September 19th. For circulars apply to the Principal.
19 aug3 .d2m

Business Directory.

STOP AT THE
Charlotte Hotel,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
FIELD BROTHER'S.......Proprietors
Terms, per day, $2 00
THE Proprietors of this Hotel, under the new management beg leave most respectfully to inform the traveling public that they have taken hold of this well known house and intend to run it in a style not inferior to any establishment in the Southern States.
J. T. JULIAN, superintendent.
B KIMBALL, Clerk
27 aug4 ..d6mo

PROF. E. H. KRUGER,
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice.
DIRECTOR of Rossini Musical Club and Organist at the First Methodist Church and Jewish Synagogue. Lessons given at pupil's homes if desired. Address at Phillip's & Crew's, or residence 67 West Harris street.
212 june11. d6mo

Lawyers.

GEO S. THOMAS,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
PRACTICES in all the Courts—State and Federal. Office rooms Nos. 7 and 8 Grant Building, corner Marietta and Broad streets.
77 june4..d3m

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
Offices (5 and 6 Centennial Building) No. 1 Whitehall Street.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
PRACTICES in the Supreme Court, the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, and in the Superior and City Courts of Atlanta.
6 my3 d&wly

JAMES B. PARK,
Attorney at Law,
GREENESBORO, GEORGIA.
PRACTICES in Greene, Morgan, Baldwin, Hancock, Taliaferro, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Richmond, Warren and McDuffie counties. Refers to Hon A H Colquitt, Governor of Georgia; Hon A H Stephens, Member of Congress.
296 feb19..feb17,1878..d6m

ALBERT L. MITCHELL,
Attorney at Law,
ATHENS, GA.
AS Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent parties litigant in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not an interested party.
27 marl7 dly

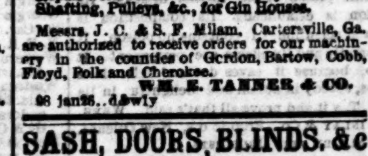
Relief for the Afflicted

A PHYSIOLOGICAL
View of Marriage!
WOMAN AND MARRIAGE
A Guide to Wedlock and confidential Treatise on the duties of marriage and the causes that unfit for it; the secrets of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women. A book for private, considerate reading. 260 pages, price 50cts.
A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER!
On all disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure, 224 large pages, price 50 cts.
A CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., price 10 cts.
Either book sent postpaid on receipt of price; or all three, containing 500 pages, beautifully illustrated, for 75 cts.
Address DR. BUTTS, No. 12 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo.
434 aug26...d&wly

DR. RICE,
37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,
regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.
Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
Spermatorrhea and Impotency,
as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.
It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.
Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.
Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.
PRIVATE COUNSELOR
Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

PRESCRIPTION FREE
FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the Ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., 130 W. Sixth Street, CINCINNATI, O.
86 feb5..d&wly

METROPOLITAN WORKS



Canal Street from Sixth to Seventh
RICHMOND, VA
ENGINES, portable and stationary, SAW MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS of BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS, &c. MACHINERY for Gold and Coal Mines, Blast Furnaces, &c.
We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINES, for agricultural and other purposes. Also, to our new styles SMALL LOCOMOTIVES for hauling lumber, and other articles upon tramways and narrow gauge railways.
The best Planters regard our GINNING ENGINES superior to any in use. Send for Illustrated Catalogue free. Other things being equal encourage Southern institutions.
Repair work solicited and promptly done. Shafting, Pulleys, &c., for Gin Houses.
Messrs. J. C. & S. F. Milam, Cartersville, Ga. are authorized to receive orders for our machinery in the counties of Gordon, Bartow, Cobb, Floyd, Polk and Cherokee.
WM. E. TANNER & CO.
98 jan28..d&wly

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS. &c
12 LIGHT WINDOW PLAIN RAIL SASH. 8x10, 65c; 10x12, $1 10; 10x14, $1 25 10x16, $1 55; 10x18, $1 75; 10x20, $2 00. Rolling Slats Blinds for same, 85c, $1 05, $1 20, $1 35, $1 50, $1 70.
WHITE PINE DOORS. Four Pannel, Moulded on Stile and Rail, 1 inch thick, 2x6, 90c; 2-4x6-4, $0 95; 2-6x6-6, $1 10; 2 8x6-8, $1 15
1 3-16 thick, 2x6 $1 10; 2-4x6 4 $1 25; 2-6x6-6, $1 25; 2 8x6-8, $1 35; 2-10x6 6 and 2-10x6-10, $1 50; 3x6-6 and 3x7, $1 70.
1⅜ thick 2-8x6 8, $1 45; 2 10x6-10, $1 60, 3 to 3x7, $1 80, 3 to 3x7 6, $2 00; 3 to 3x8, $2 10.
FRONT DOORS, Raised Moulding, 1⅜ thick, 2-10x6-10 to 3x8, $3 25 to $7 00. Send for Special Prices.
All kinds Builders' Hardware at Lowest Cash Prices.
No extra charge for packing or drayage. Satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. ASHLEY,
33 S Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
292 july17...d w3med fri sun

C. BOHNEFELD, Undertaker,
Keeps constantly on hand the latest styles of Metallic Cases, Caskets and Wood Coffins and Caskets.
Will attend to Funerals in all its Details, furnishing Hearse and Carriages at prices to suit all customers. Telegram orders promptly attended to, day or night. 37 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.
352 july23,1878...dly

Excursion Rates.

Piedmont Air-Line
THE GREAT
EXCURSION ROUTE
Summer Excursion Tickets
FOR SEASON OF 1878,
To Eastern Points.
The managers of the Piedmont Air-Line deem it a duty as well as a pleasant privilege to offer the following SUMMER EXCURSION arrangements to the public.

Excursion Rates
FROM
ATLANTA TO

Long Branch and Return, all rail, via New York City	$47 00
Cape May and Return, all rail, via Philadelphia	45 50
Newport and Return, all rail	57 50
Newport and Return, Rail and Boat	51 00
Saratoga and Return, Rail going, returning by Boat via New York City	54 35
Saratoga and Return, Boat both ways	52 40
Saratoga and Return by Baltimore and Northern Central, all rail, return by Boat via New York City	57 65
Niagara and Return—By Boat to Albany and return all rail via New York City	61 00
Niagara and Return—By all rail, return by Boat via New York City	68 00
Niagara and Return—By Baltimore and Northern Central Railroad and return via New York City	60 25
Old Point Comfort, Virginia	32 00

Tickets by same routes and to same points on sale at Atlanta, Gainesville, Greenville and Spartanburg.

Attention is particularly called to the advantages offered in routes, going and returning, through either Richmond, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Washington City, or by Charlotte, Danville, Lynchburg and Washington City, from thence by either Baltimore and Ohio Railroad or Baltimore and Potomac Railroad through Philadelphia and New York to destination.

Tickets sold from August 5th to October 1st, Good to Return until October 31, 1878.

NO CHANGE
Of Sleeping Cars Between
ATLANTA
AND
NEW YORK,
PHILADELPHIA,
BALTIMORE,
Washington City
and Richmond!

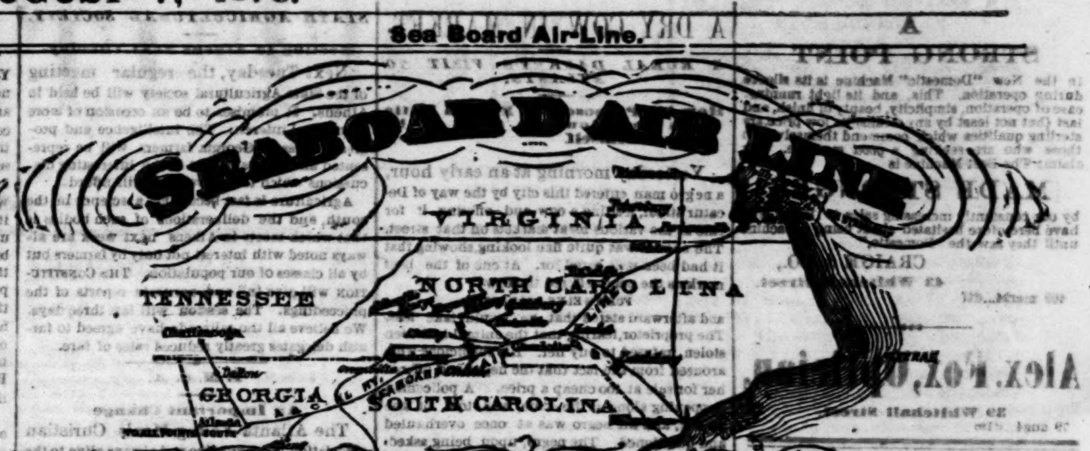
Only one change from all points SOUTH and SOUTH-WEST of Atlanta, and this change made in Union Depot at Atlanta at MIDDAY.

☞ By this Route Passengers avoid a change at 9:15 p. m., and the uncertainty of securing SLEEPING CAR ACCOMMODATIONS between WASHINGTON CITY and NEW YORK.

REMEMBER
This is the ONLY Line running
Pullman Palace
Drawing-Room Cars
FROM
Atlanta to New York
WITHOUT CHANGE

J. R. MACMURDO, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Richmond, Va.
W. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Ag't, Atlanta, Ga.
J. L. WALDROP, General Traveling Agent.
00 aug4...dtf 4th page

See Board Air-Line.



Fast Freight Route Between all Points North & South.
Tariffs and full Information Furnished on Application to
K. S. FINCH, S. W. Agt., CHARLOTTE, N. C.
F. W. CLARK, Gen. Frt. Agt., WILMINGTON, N. C.
375 july24..d1mo

Railroad Schedules

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., July 13, 1878.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 14th inst., Trains will leave ATLANTA as follows:

†9 30 a. m.—Augusta, Athens, Macon, Washington and Way Stations, Charleston, Savannah, Port Royal, Columbia, Wilmington, Norfolk, Richmond, The Virginia Springs, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East via Coast Line.
No connection for Macon or Washington, Georgia, on Sundays.
5 30 p. m.—Covington Accommodation.
6 00 p. m.—Augusta and Way Stations on Main Line, Charleston, Savannah, Columbia, Charlotte, Danville, Richmond, The Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East via Virginia Midland or Piedmont Air-Line.

Arrives at Atlanta from Augusta and intermediate stations, 5:05 a. m., 2:15 p. m., from Covington 7:50 a. m.

†Daily—Other Trains Daily Except Sundays.
Superb Improved Sleepers on Night Trains.
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
000 july17..dtf

THE MACON & BRUNSWICK R. R
—AND THE—
CUMBERLAND ROUTE
TO ALL POINTS IN
FLORIDA.

Passenger Service.
THE above line offers unrivalled time facilities, and comforts from Atlanta and contiguous country to all points in Florida. In Passenger Service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina, at 2:05 p. m. In conveniences, appointments, and outfit the line is unsurpassed. Lucas Palace Sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot

Freight Service.
In Freight Service this line has connections via Brunswick with a line of Steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satella River, St. Marys, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns River. Also, to all points on the Atlantic Gulf and West India Transit Cos. R. R. to Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and to some points greatly superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.
For rates, routes, and any and all other information, either in passenger or freight service, please communicate with the Atlanta Agent of the Line, or the undersigned at Macon, Georgia.
HENRY M. DRANE,
Gen. Freight, Ticket and Passenger Agent.
june5..dtf

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT,
AUGUSTA, GA., July 29th, 1878.
EXCURSION RATES.
TO MEET THE WISHES OF ITS PATRONS THE Georgia Railroad
Will commence the sale, on August 1st next of Round Trip Tickets to the following points:

Atlanta to Macon	and Return	$10 00
" " Milledgeville	" "	10 00
" " Washington	" "	7 85
" " Athens	" "	6 80
" " Augusta	" "	10 25

Tickets will be good for a continuous ride and valid 10 days from date of issue. The time limit will not be extended nor will the stop-over privilege be granted on this class of Tickets. As soon as the necessary tickets can be prepared this arrangement will be extended over the entire road and branches. The company reserves the right to abrogate this arrangement without notice.
E. R. DORSEY,
463 july30...1w Gen'l Passenger Agent.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS
SAVANNAH, GA., June 7, 1878.
ON and after Sunday, June 9th, 1878, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 12 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 20 a m
" Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	3 15 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 a m

Making connection at Atlanta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 45 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 20 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 35 p m
Arrives at Albany	2 05 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 15 a m
Arrives at Columbus	3 15 p m

THROUGH SLEEPER TO AUGUSTA ON TRAIN No. 2.

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroads.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Gaines for Perry daily except Sunday, and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and returning leave Fort Gaines Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4:47 a. m.

Train on Blakeley Extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	3 05 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 10 a m
Leaves Eufaula	9 20 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	4 47 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 00 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 05 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making close connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for those points.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
W. J. RAOUL,
Supt Southwestern Railroad, Macon
900 june12. dtf

Central Railroad of Georgia.
Southwestern Railroad.
On and after the 8th instant,
RETURN TICKETS
TO and from either terminus or station on the CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROADS, can be purchased at 5 cents per mile. Said tickets will be sold, good to return ten days from date of sale.
Conductors are not authorized to sell return tickets from points where Agents sell. The public are therefore cautioned to provide themselves with tickets from the Agents at stations or pay local fare both ways. EXCURSION TICKETS TO NEW YORK and return will also be sold from AUGUSTA, MILLEDGEVILLE, MACON, GRIFFIN, ATLANTA, COLUMBUS, AMERICUS, ALBANY and EUFAULA at very reduced rates, by rail to SAVANNAH, thence by first class STEAMSHIPS to NEW YORK.
WILLIAM ROGERS,
Gen'l Superintendent Central R. R. of Ga.
W. G. RAOUL,
Gen'l Superintendent Southwestern R. R.
Savannah, Ga., August 4, 1878.
106 aug6..d2t

Atlanta Street Railroad Stockholders.
THE Directors met yesterday and declared a semi annual dividend of four per cent, payable on demand, at Treasurer's office.
J. W. CULPEPPER,
Secretary and Treasurer.
86 aug6..d2t

Wholesale Grocers.

J. C. & J. CARTER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
65 EAST ALABAMA STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.
We beg to inform our friends and customers that we have removed to our new quarters, 65 East Alabama Street, where we shall always be pleased to see them.
436 july28...sun wed.sat

Rolling Mill.

Come and See
The Atlanta Rolling Mill Co.
MANUFACTURE
RAILROAD IRON, SPIKES, BOLTS AND FISH-BARS
AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
Merchant Iron of Superior Quality
and sell it at as low prices as it can be procured anywhere. See their samples at the State Fair and then visit the Mill AND SEE HOW IT IS DONE—then buy at home and stop sending money out of the State for an inferior iron. Orders solicited, and promptly filled.
WILLIAM GOODNOW, General Manager
6 oct20..dtf

Steam Engines, &c.

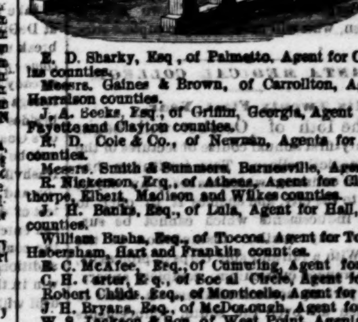
MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.
SEND TO US FOR CIRCULARS AND PRICES OF
STEAM ENGINES
Clegg's & Brook's Syrup Evaporators, Cotton Gins, Cotton Presses, Gin Feeders Condensers, Gin Powers, &. Cane Mills, Bill Dallas' Rust Proof Wheat, Red Rust Proof Oats, Georgia Rye, Georgia Barley, Clover, Grasses, &c,
371 july24..d3m 27 MARIETTA STREET ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

House Furnishing Goods, Etc.

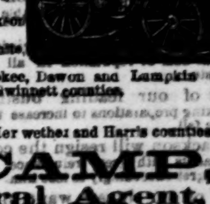
COME AND SEE
THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF
Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers,
Refrigerators, Bird Cages,
Fly Traps, Cook Stoves,
Slate and Iron Mantles, and Ranges.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Stamped Tin Ware, Toilet Sets
Ever offered in this city—all at Gold Prices.
MARBLEIZED IRON MANTLES A SPECIALTY
☞ AGENT FOR KNOWLES' STEAM PUMP.
HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS,
363 may19...3m 36 & 38 Peachtree St., Corner Walton.

Engines, Gins, &c.

The Eclipse Portable Engine,
THE CENTENNIAL
AND OTHER
Superior Cotton Gins, Condensers, Feeders
AND OTHER SUPERIOR MACHINERY
For Sale by the following Agents.



John R. Cooper, Ogeechee Georgia, Agent for Bulloch and Scriven counties.
Robert Bill, Esq., of Dalton, Georgia, Agent for Whitfield, Murray, Catoosa, Gilmer, Fannin, Pickens and Union county.
Messrs. Williamson & Co., of Rome, Georgia, Agents for Floyd, Polk, Gordon, Chattooga and Walker counties.
Gerald, Griffin & Co., of Cartersville, Agents for Bartow county.
J. M. Mitchell, of Union Point, Agent for Greene and Taliaferro counties.
J. M. Wilson, Esq., of Marietta Agen for Cobb, Paulding and Milton counties
G. A. Broughton, Esq., Agent for Morgan county
James H. Smith, of Conyers, Agent for Rockdale and DeKalb counties.



E. D. Sharky, Esq., of Palmetto, Agent for Campbell and Douglas counties.
Messrs. Gaines & Brown, of Carrollton, Agent for Carroll and Harralson counties.
J. A. Seeks, Esq., of Griffin, Georgia, Agent for Spalding, Butts Fayette and Clayton counties.
R. D. Cole & Co., of Newnan, Agents for Coweta and Heard counties.
Messrs. Smith & Summers, Barnesville, Agents for Pike county
R. Nickerson, Esq., of Athens, Agent for Clarke, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Elbert, Madison and Wilkes counties.
J. H. Banks, Esq., of Lula, Agent for Hall, Banks and Jackson counties.
William Busha, Esq., of Toccoa, Agent for Towns, Rabun, White, Habersham, Hart and Franklin counties.
R. C. McAfee, Esq., of Cumming, Agent for Forsyth, Cherokee, Dawson and Lumpkin county.
C. H. Carter, Esq., of Social Circle, Agent for Walton and Gwinnett counties.
Robert Childs, Esq., of Monticello, Agent for Jasper county.
J. H. Bryans, Esq., of McDonough, Agent for Henry.
W. S. Jackson & Son, of West Point, Agents for Troup, Meriwether and Harris counties.
THOMAS CAMP,
General Agent,
COVINGTON, GA.
000 mar31..d6mo

Stoves, Hardware, &c.

JNO. J. SEAY. J. PARK BOWIE.
J. J. SEAY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Stoves, Grates, Hollow-ware, English Pots, Wagon Boxes, And-Irons, Store Fronts, Railing for Fence and Balconies, &c., &c., &c.
A SPECIALTY MADE of LIGHT CASTINGS on ORDERS
DEALERS will take notice that we are out of the retail business, and our UNDIVIDED ATTENTION will now be given to the manufacture and Wholesale Trade. We will duplicate orders from the best Foundries in the country. Send for Price List.
J. J. SEAY & CO.,
Rome, Ga.
Office at Foundry, corner Franklin St. and Rome Railroad.
179 aug13,1877...dly

St. Nicholas Hotel,
BROADWAY,
New York.
This popular resort for travelers has been rejuvenated and improved. All the features that have so signally contributed to its world-wide reputation will be maintained. A uniform rate of price—$3 50 per day for all parts of the house.
URIAH WELCH, Proprietor.
30 july14...suns,wed&fri 2m.

TO SOUTHERNERS.
"A SENSIBLE SUMMER RESORT."
Health, Comfort and Economy Combined.
The River Side Hotel & Pavilion,
CEDAR GROVE,
Narragansett Bay, near Providence Rhode Island.
THIS popular Hotel is now open for the reception of permanent and transient guests. Unusual facilities surround this favored spot, being in the chain of famous Summer resorts along the coast of the world-renowned Narragansett Bay. Terms from $8 to $12 per week.
Send for Circular. J. G. BREEN,
338 july21...d1m Proprietor.

A
STRONG POINT

In the New "Domestic" Machine is its silence during operation. This, and its light running, ease of operation, simplicity, beauty of finish, and last (but not least by any means) its low price, are sterling qualities which commend themselves to those who are seeking a *good* machine. Our claim: The Best Machine is

MADE STRONGER

by our constantly increasing sales to ladies who have heretofore hesitated about using a machine until they saw the "Domestic."

CRAIGE & CO.,
43 Whitehall Street.

409 mar24...dtf

Alex. Fox, Optician,

39 Whitehall Street.

79 aug4 .dlm

The Constitution.

TRAVELLING AGENTS:
T. M. ACTON. W. E. JOHNSON

THROUGH THE CITY.

NEWS GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mr R Cherry, Eufaula, Markham.
—Mr John Rowe, Butler, Kimball.
—Mr M Kurn, Augusta, Kimball.
—Mr N Hicks, Hanlon, Kimball.
—Mr J Smith, Augusta, Markham
—Mr G H Neill, Columbus, Markham.
—Mr A J Carr, Milledgeville Kimball.
—Mr D S Bagley, Americus, Kimball.
—Mr H C Bagley, Americus, Kimball.
—Mr T M Allen, Americus, Kimball.
—Mr A L Mitchell, Athens, Markham.
—Col G W Adams, Forsyth, Markham.
—Mr T B Dean, Columbus, Markham.
—Mr Jno W Pierce, Florida, Markham.
—Mr T S Martin, Milledgeville, Kimball.
—Col Thos P Saffold, Madison, Markham.
—Capt T F Newell, Milledgeville, Kimball
—Mr C T Mobley, Social Circle, Markham.
—Mr Harry Wheless, Augusta, Markham.
—Mr E F Edwards, Covington, Markham.
—Dr C P Hartwell, Milledgeville, Kimball.
—Mr John Hendricks, Covington, Markham.
—Mr J R Henley, Sweetwater, Tenn, Markham.
—Mr W L Jones, Richmond county, Markham.
—Mr Churchill and child, Columbus, Kimball.
—Mrs Montgomery, Augusta, Kimball.
—Mr O D Smith, S and M College, Ala, Kimball.
—Mr S A R Reab, of Augusta, is at the Kimball.
—Judge Jno M Cloud, North Carolina, Markham.
—Judge Henry B Tompkins and Miss Mary A Tompkins, Savannah, Kimball.
—We are pleased to learn that Mr E T Jervey, formerly of Augusta, has determined to make Atlanta his home. He will take a position with T M & R C Clarke & Co.
—Mr W D Kinney, who came from the north a few months ago, having been advised by his physician to visit this locality for his health, has, we are pleased to find, almost entirely recovered.
—Mr George Duncan, formerly of Washington, Ga. has taken a position with A C & B F Wyly, and will make Atlanta his home. George is one of the most popular young men in the state, and has already many friends here.
—Hon Andrew Sloan, of Savannah, is in the city, and is registered at the Kimball. Mr. Sloan is one of the most prominent lawyers in south Georgia, and at one time represented the first congressional district in congress.
—We are glad to learn that Mr O H Jones, after a protracted illness of several weeks, is now improving in health very rapidly. For the past week he has been sitting up in his bed for several hours every day. To day he will go up to Gainesville to recuperate, and will spend several weeks at the springs in that vicinity. The many friends of Mr. Jones will be happy to learn of his improvement, and hope that it will be many years ere he will be ill again.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Peach drying is at its best.
—Dentists do a pulling business.
—The cemetery looks like a flower garden.
—Passenger business is quite heavy on the railroads.
—City elections are creating some sensation already.
—Several promising trotters are in training at Oglethorpe park.
—The boys are disappointed in not having the base ball game for Saturday.
—The library anniversity on the 19th will be the event of the dull season.
—The caucus of the Cadets to-night at their armory will be largely attended.
—The beautiful moonlight nights are in the near future.
—Many new cars are being built at the railroad shops of our city.
—About this time of the year barbers expect short crops.
—A number of colored citizens have organized a greenback club.
—A barber makes a hole in a dollar bill by shaving off fifteen cents worth.
—A base ball player paves a way to prominence and a broken nose.
—The livery stables are doing a very fa' business these times.
—Clint Taylor has six pair of the finest gray horses we ever saw.
—Go out to the Sunday school jubilee on Thursday at Oglethorpe park.
—Lieut. Ed. S. McCandless is the coming man for captain of the Atlanta Cadets.
—The cotton factory will, in all probably be started at an early day.
—The premium lists of the North Geogia Stock and Fair association are full of attractions.
—The meeting of the Irving club Friday night at the residence of M. W. A. Moore will be one of the best of the season.
—The "Aimee" is a new style of slipper which the young ladies of this city much delight to wear.
—The excursion fever has subsided as it were, but is liable to break out again at any time.
—The communication of Chief L. P. Thomas, of the police force covers the subject fully.
—Resorters at Gainesville speak of the popularity of fried chicken with the proprietors of the hotels in that vicinity.
—Mary Anderson's period of foreign study is going to be exceedingly short. She is due in New York in a few days.
—Judge Henry Tanner is probably the youngest justice of the peace in Georgia, and one of the most efficient.
—Pittman's avenue, formerly White's boulevard, is completed for over one half of the distance.
—The trotting race at Griffin on the 10th instant is commanding considerable interest.
—The Atlanta Pomological society is claiming a great deal of reputation in all portions of the state.
—Several of our leading business houses are making preparations to increase their business in the fall.
—Capt. Jackson will resign the command of the Cadets with great reluctance, and the boys will regret exceedingly to lose him.
—Several of our citizens want to attend the barbecue at Griffin on the 10th instant, provided the Central railroad will put half fare tickets on sale.
—Notwithstanding the hard times beer still continues to go down, down, down, much to the delight of every one who imbibes.
—Any man who will turn a freezing, cold shoulder to a friend can procure permanent employment at this office during the present heated term.
—The bankrupt law expires on the 1st proximo, and there will probably be an increased freshness in the filing of applications for relief in the next few days.
—The Cadets will not take part in the prize drill arranged to come off on the 13th instant, as it is feared that it will interfere with their arrangements in the coming contest at the fair.
—Company C of the Commonwealth Guards, of Richmond, Va., have signified their intention to attend our fair and contest for the $350. Another Richmond company will in all probability come.
—We were not one of the newspaper men who were swindled with the new counterfeit five thousand dollar bill. We compared one with several that we carry on hand for change and refused to take it.
—A lady well known in Georgia society "gambols on the green" for the entertainment of her guests. In other words, she dances on the billiard table.—*Ex.* Will some enterprising journal throw some light upon the subject.
—Atlanta will donate handsome colors to the "Gate City," the magnificent steamship named in honor of our city. An excursion to Savannah on the 1st of September, and a gay ride on the vessel are among the courtesies extended by the Central road to Atlanta.
—There will be a garden party in the city hall park next Monday night, under the auspices of the ladies of the Benevolent association. Music all the evening by the best band in the south. Refreshments will be served from 4 o'clock in the afternoon for little children. Nothing will be charged at the gate until after eight o'clock. We hope the ladies will meet with all the encouragement they deserve. The Home is a great institution and they are very much in need of money.

A DRY COW IN MARKET.

A RURAL DARKEY'S VISIT TO ATLANTA.

How he Proposed to Raise a Little Cash and How He Came to be Raised Himself.

Yesterday morning at an early hour, a negro man entered this city by the way of Decatur street, leading a cow and offering it for sale at the various meat markets on that street. The animal was quite fine looking, showing that it had been well cared for. At one of the beef markets the negro offered the cow

FOR TWELVE DOLLARS,

and afterward stated that he would take less. The proprietor, fearing that the animal had been stolen, refused to buy her. His suspicions were aroused from the fact that the negro had offered her for sale at too cheap a price. A policeman happening along at the time, was told of the matter, and the negro was at once overhauled and questioned. The negro, upon being asked, said that his name was Gus Richardson, and that he resided on Mr George Webb's place in DeKalb county. When questioned further he could not give any satisfactory information about the cow that stood at a respectful distance

DANGLING AT THE END OF A ROPE.

The officer being satisfied that the cow was stolen property, arrested the negro and made him lead the cow to the police headquarters.

Upon being locked up, the negro's tongue seemed to become unhinged, and he conversed freely. He admitted that he had stolen the animal from from Mr Tom Berrick, who resides about one mile beyond the Decatur road. The darkey, although stupid and indifferent, told the story plainly. He said that he and his father worked for Mr. John Morgan, and that Monday, he had stolen the cow out of Mr. Berrick's pasture, where she was with a cow belonging to his father. He says that before carrying the cow off, he called at the house to see that the owner was not on hand to prevent him stealing the animal. When he found out that no one was watching his movements, he drove the cow off for Atlanta, and reached this city yesterday morning. George stated in the most pleasant manner that it was his intention to sell the cow for what he could get for it, and then he proposed to tell the owner what he had done and promise to pay for it in the fall when the crop was gathered.

Upon being asked why he did not steal his father's cow, he stated that she was giving milk and that it would be a pity to sell her to a butcher. He remarked that the cow which he had stolen

HAD GONE DRY

and would sell well for beef. He thought, too, that as the owner of the stolen cow had quite a number of others he would not miss it. The negro spoke of the whole affair with the greatest indifference and did not seem to care one way or another what disposition was made of him. He will doubtless be carried back to DeKalb county and tried for the offence. The case is so plain that he will certainly be convicted and will be nominated to serve about fifteen years in the service of the state. The stolen cow is in the pound at the station house where she will remain until called for.

FRUIT DRYING.

An Atlanta Enterprise.

In the Cunningham warehouse, on Alabama street, is now in operation day and night an Atlanta enterprise which we are pleased to see. It is in the hands of Mr. A. T. Cunningham and Mr. R. Wayne Wilson, two live business men who will push it to success. They have undertaken a very large peach drying business by the new automatic evaporator. Peach wagons seem to make for the warehouse as soon as they reach the city, for they always find a ready sale for their fruit at the best market prices. The supply seems never to exceed the demand of this live enterprise. The present capacity for drying is not less than 200 bushels of ripe peaches, or 1,200 pounds of dried peaches for every twenty-four hours. The quality of the fruit is very fine—perhaps not equaled in the south or elsewhere. There are not less than fifty men and women employed in all departments of the establishment, all of whom are under the supervision of Mr. R. Wayne Wilson, who thoroughly understands the science of the process. The peaches are peeled by a patent chemical process, which in a minute and a half takes off all the peel and leaves the peach ready to be cut.

By a patent cutter the peach is then cut into two parts at one stroke and the seed taken cleanly out. The fruit is then prepared for the automatic evaporator. This machine works on a principle which is approved by all who have best studied the subject. The fruit is put into trays with wire bottoms which are over a furnace kept at a high heat as the fruit when moist stands a severe temperature.

The trays are all entered at the bottom filled with the fresh fruit, remaining there directly over the furnace, subjected to an intense heat for from five to fifteen minutes, the time being regulated by the degree of temperature of the hot air currents, and by the amount of water contained in the fruit to be evaporated.

The peaches are allowed to remain in the evaporators from two and a half to five hours, owing to the size of the machine and the heat of the furnace.

When the top tray is taken off, its fruit is found to be perfectly cured, and is an article superior to any that can be made by the old sun-drying process. In the old process the saccharine matter in the fruit is eliminated by the currents of the air passing over it; but, in the evaporator, all the sugar is preserved, and the peach is brought out of the tray as sweet and natural as ever.

We yesterday saw some specimens of the fruit already packed, in fifty-pound boxes, and branded for shipment, according to the variety of peaches dried.

The process is in all respects a very great improvement, and is being carried out with rare perfection at the establishment we visited. Mr. R. Wayne Wilson is the state agent for the evaporators of the patent used here. There are now three of these machines in use at the warehouse, and another will be put up in a day or two. Altogether the enterprise is an evidence of the enterprise and energy of two Atlanta gentlemen, who will make of it a complete success.

ATLANTA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Its Twenty-First Year.

On the 15th of October will begin the twenty-first annual course of lectures of the Atlanta medical college. This institution has risen to an eminence which makes it an object of pride to the city, and enables it to offer to students inducements which cannot be surpassed by any similar institututiton in the south. With a full and able corps of professors, a finely arranged curriculum, complete apparatus and perfect accommodations, it offers to young men all over the south, inducements they would do well to consider.

The situation of the college in Atlanta is a great point in its favor. The attractions of our climate, the perfect healthfulness of our city, the push and enterprise of our medical men, are all advantages which count in favor of the Atlanta medical college. An examination of the claims of this institution, together with the low cost of education in its halls, will place it in a light where it need fear no competition. The attendance surely increases every term, and when the 15th of October comes, we hope to see one hundred young men from all parts of the south attending lectures here.

Brigade of Gate City Guards.

The Gate City Guards were out for drill last night, under Captain J. F. Burke and a full corps of officers. As the company passed THE CONSTITUTION office they looked like a regiment. We have never seen so large a company. There appeared to be about one hundred and twenty men in ranks. They halted for a moment and gave us one of their "rocket" cheers, then marched to the executive mansion to pay their respects to his excellency, Gov. Colquitt. Col. Albert Howell, formerly of THE CONSTITUTION, won his colonel's stars while in service with the Gate City Guards during the late war, and the veteran members, as well as the community at large, feel proud of this gallant organization. There will be a reunion of the old members at the handsome armory of the company at an early day, and the "days of toil" will be recalled. The preparations for their trip to Europe next summer are progressing quietly, and they will soon prepare to take part in the military contest at the fair next October.

Mount de Sales Academy.

On the 25th of September the Mount de Sales academy of Macon will open its fall session. The school is in the hands of the sisters of mercy in Macon, and claims to be the cheapest first class boarding school in the south. Besides the advantages of low tuition, there are the very best facilities for instruction. The school enjoys a fine patronage and deserves it.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Meeting in Athens Next Tuesday.

Next Tuesday, the regular meeting of the State Agricultural society will be held in Athens. It promises to be an occasion of more than usual interest. The intelligence and progressiveness of Georgia farmers will be represented and will take part in the interesting discussions which the convention will afford.

Agriculture is fast becoming a science in the south, and the deliberations of such bodies as that which meets in Athens next week are always noted with interest not only by farmers but by all classes of our population. THE CONSTITUTION will give full and accurate reports of the proceedings. The session will last three days. We believe all the railroads have agreed to furnish delegates greatly reduced rates of fare.

Y. M. C. A.

An Important Change

The Atlanta Young Men's Christian association is progressive and always alive to the great work it has in hand. At a business meeting Monday night it was resolved to hold a gospel service every Saturday night at eight o'clock instead of the Sabbath afternoon meeting. This is essentially a move in the right direction, and will work great good in our city. Every young man can attend the service Saturday nights. This change is made in order that more work may be done in the way of missions on Sabbath afternoon. The association already holds meetings at the Surgical institute, Benevolent home and Fulton county prison. This organization is exerting a wonderful amount of influence. The Saturday night services will be one hour in length, and very interesting. All, including the ladies, are cordially invited to attend.

FALL TRADE.

A Brisk Opening Probable.

Our merchants will soon go to New York and the great cities to lay in their stocks for the fall trade, which promises to be

IMMENSE

this fall in Atlanta. As a correspondent of the Columbus Times recently wrote, Atlanta is becoming the wholesale centre of the whole state, and it is to the great advantage of merchants in smaller cities to make Atlanta the

DISTRIBUTING POINT

of goods from first hands. It can be demonstrated that it is cheaper and in every way better for Georgia merchants to come to Atlanta to buy their goods than go away to New York and the west. Our wholesale houses are the largest in the state, and they are able to offer prices which well compete with any metropolitan concerns. Atlanta has claims on the trade of Georgia which will be recognized as soon as they are properly presented and fully understood.

EXCURSIONS.

A Big Time Saturday.

Athens and Columbus will meet in Atlanta next Saturday in their representatives, the colored fire companies of each city. There will be a contest here which will be quite interesting. Both companies are highly esteemed at home and are found very valuable auxiliaries in the fire departments of either place. The companies are composed of

THE BEST NEGROES

in the two cities and they are exceedingly popular.

Besides the companies the excursions will bring a large number of colored excursionists to the city. The Athens excursion will bring several cars of whites. They will reach the city about 2 o'clock, Friday, and the tickets will be good to remain over in the city until Thursday. The Columbus excursion will come Friday afternoon, and will remain until Sunday or Monday.

Saturday morning the contest will take place in front of the capitol, on Marietta street. There will be a large number of spectators at the contest.

Knapp's Siberian Crab.

Capt. R. H. Knapp has a curiosity in the shape of a Siberian crab-apple tree at his residence near this city that is deserving of special notice at our hands. The tree is four years old and is about sixteen feet high. The present year it has put forth blossoms at

THREE DIFFERENT TIMES.

The first made their appearance during the latter part of the month of March or about the first of April. Again the tree blossomed in the month of June, and now, for the third time during the present season, it is as full as ever with blossoms. Each time that the tree has blossomed it has fruited, and some of the fruit from the first crop is still on the tree

EITHER RIPE OR VERY NEARLY SO.

The second bearing of fruit is not matured sufficiently to ripen, but is coming on finely. In about ten days the tree will have three crops of apples on it of as many different ages. This is the first instance of this character that we have ever heard of. Mr. Knapp will, in all probability, preserve a quantity of fruit from each growth for exhibition at the coming fair.

The City Court.

HON. RICHARD H. CLARK, JUDGE PRESIDING

The city court of Atlanta met yesterday morning at the usual hour.

Court was held in the superior court room in the morning and in the city court room in the afternoon. The change was perfected with a view to comfort and to dodge the heated rays of the sun. Nothing of any importance was transacted. A few cases of gaming were tried and disposed of by the inflicting of light fines in each case, with the cost of court.

One case of larceny was heard, and the defendant discharged from custody upon a verdict of not guilty being rendered. One or two other cases were disposed of in a like manner.

Court adjourned to meet at the usual hour this morning.

The Prize Drill.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Allow me to correct a statement made in your paper yesterday, "that the failure of the Cadets as a company to take part in the contest of drill in the manual at DeGive's on the 13th, would, in all probability, break up the contest." *The drill will certainly come off, and the prizes be awarded.* There are already five entries of the members of the Dahlonega Cadets, one from the Marietta Riflemen, besides the five who will enter from the Governor's Guards; and it is hoped that some entries will be made from Columbia, S. C., and from Nashville. Possibly, also, from Griffin and Macon and Augusta. This is merely an individual test of drilling in the manual of arms. One man can enter, or five; and the offer of the silver to the company of the man who wins is only the additional inducement to a man to struggle to win in the contest. The names of those who will drill will be published on Sunday morning.

I am very respectfully,
JNO MILLEDGE,
Captain Commanding Governor's Guards.

Fine Chickens.

Mr. Bud Kernodle, the chicken fancier, who perhaps owns the finest stock of genuine birds in the south, yesterday presented to his friend, Mr. Robert McCrystal, a pair of beautiful "silver duck wing" chickens. Mr. McCrystal will send them to his old home in Philadelphia to show what Georgia can produce in the way of chickens. Mr. Kernodle has other very fine varieties of chickens which he raises very successfully. The fine breeds of chickens are receiving great attention in Atlanta.

Virginia Military Institute.

General Francis H. Smith, superintendent of the Virginia military institute, announces in this issue that the next term opens on September 3d. This school is known as the leading military academy of the south and draws young men from all parts of this section. The discipline and the curriculum unite to afford students rare opportunities for a finished education. Gen. Smith is an able instructor and a very accomplished gentleman.

Monroe Female College.

Forsyth is happy in the possession of a first-class female college. The fall term of Monroe female college will open on the 26th of August, with fine prospects. Board and tuition for the term of four months is only $70—a rate in the reach of almost all parents and guardians. The facilities of the school are excellent. An examination of its claims to patronage will impress this fact upon any one. Send for a catalogue.

Edgeworth School.

Edgeworth school for young ladies, No. 59 Franklin street, Baltimore, will open its session on the 19th of September. Mrs. H. P. Lefebvre is the principal. She is known over the south as a most accomplished instructress. For full information, apply to the principal at once.

A Letter From Chief Thomas.

ATLANTA, GA., August 5, 1878.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Dear Sirs—Your editorial under the caption of "Cleanliness, Sewerage and Water," while very timely and sensible, and in the most important features correct, yet, I think, reflects rather severely on the police department, and especially upon myself as the head; and yet I cannot believe, knowing your fairness in all public discussions where great public interests are concerned, that it could be intentional. You say, after first urging the importance of putting all cellars, back yards, etc., in a cleanly condition, "That the cellars under many stores in the business portion of the city is in a fearfully filthy condition, and that back yards, kitchens and garden houses are equally so, and that, strange to say, one locality in the rear of the stores on Whitehall and Alabama street, between Alabama and Hunter, under the very nose of the chief of police, is the filthiest place in the city."

You also say that "old privies of a quarter of a century stand in solemn smell, within one hundred feet of water main in front and two hundred feet of sewerage in the rear, and that this should not be permitted." In the first place, I claim that these places complained of have been frequently attended to, and at the same time I can but admit that if parties were notified weekly to clean their premises, that even then the same trouble would exist. You say then, at least this we must infer from the article in question, "why don't you make them connect with the sewers?" Let me tell you, my friends, and I see that you labor under the same difficulties that many of our best and most intelligent citizens do. You think that the powers of a policeman are unbounded, and that I have almost the same power as the czar of Russia; that I can say to Mr. Anybody, "Connect your out houses with the sewers," and it is done, or even tap at their kitchen doors and inform the good lady of the house that the floor should be swept, and at once (though she might be a little confused at the time) she goes for the broom, or the servant does. She sees the brass buttons, you observe. What a terror to evil doers and violators of city ordinances! In a twinkling of an eye almost the place is transformed, and is "serene again," as Mr. Arp would say. That's all very pleasant, and even wonderful, but I fear some of my men would get a broomstick over their heads sometimes for such officiousness. But to go back to the subject matter again seriously, where is your law for this? We want to know where there is any city ordinance requiring me, or giving me the power to compel parties to connect these places with the sewers. I admit they must be in a cleanly condition; all places, kitchen as well as other places, should be so; but as long as they can make a showing before the recorder that they have used the ordinary means to do so and though I have them served weekly, we can not have them fined, or hold them responsible for failing to connect with sewers or for having unclean kitchens or unclean cellars or back yards, without a real nuisance is created, and only in such cases where such nuisances are created calculated to create sickness, can fines be imposed.

Now sir, if you will refer to some of my monthly reports, on these very matters, and on sewers especially, you will find that I have often urged the importance of extending sewers and making these important connections, and the cleaning of all premises was not overlooked.

I am glad to see that Mr McDaniel, the city engineer, is rapidly placing sewers in many important localities where they are much needed, and on all occasions I shall urge the importance of making immediate connections with them, and I am pleased that our people are doing so, generally, and as rapidly I think, as circumstances will permit.

Only in one instance has a citizen complained or seemed offended when requested to do so. I can, however, only request or suggest and not enforce, as you see, in these matters, but will continue our usual vigilance in locating places where real nuisances do exist and where parties can be held responsible for the same; and in conclusion, I assure you and the entire community that I would deplore as much as any one such a calamity caused from neglecting to observe these important sanitary measures and ordinances, and will do all in my power to avert it.

L. P. THOMAS, JR., Chief of Police.

Emory College.

The trustees of Emory college have made a very important change in the terms at Emory college. Hereafter there will be but one vacation. The term will open the first Wednesday in July. This is considered the best plan for all concerned. Tuition is only $60 per year, and board from $12 to $18 per month, with even cheaper rates to messes. The college is one of the best in the south, and is very largely attended.

Address President A. G. Haygood, Oxford, Ga., for full particulars.

Judge W. A. Wilson Did It.

Judge W. A. Wilson sent to our office yesterday afternoon three elegant watermelons of the Wilson variety. They were eaten with much pleasure and were greatly enjoyed. Judging by the specimen sent us we would say that the variety is very fine. The gift was doubly acceptable from the fact that it was the first present of this character that we have received during the season. Judge Wilson has our thanks for his kind remembrance of yesterday.

POLICE POINTS.

—Sunday produced a goodly number of cases.
—Wm. Powers was hustled to the station house for vagrancy yesterday.
—Christian Hanner, charged with burglary, was arrested Sunday.
—Charles Bowen is in the station house, accused of larceny.
—Ester Medlock assaulted a "sister" and is now in limbo.
—State cases showed a sudden increase last week.
—Recorder Milledge had one of the liveliest courts of the season yesterday.
—The peace and order of the city yesterday was perfect.

HON. M. E. THORNTON.

He Pays His Respects to a Tribune Correspondent.

ATLANTA, August 6, 1878.

The author of the letter in the New York Tribune of the 3d inst., on "Independent Candidates in Georgia," and signed "S," dated from Atlanta, on the 27th of July, is a liar and a villian. M. E. THORNTON.

—Chinamen never make a mistake in figures. The mysterious crowfeet that are your warrant for receiving back your dirty linen, washed and ironed, are as good as a national bank's promise to pay. The Chinaman's steps in civilization, as they should do, begin at his feet. First, the queer Asiatic slippers give place to American shoes; then come the common pantaloons, then a felt hat; and, by the time the Mongolian has reached a real shirt and a stiff collar, he is ready for his naturalization papers.

—An employee of the Austrian census office has published a work on the statistics of births in Austria as compared with those of other European countries. During 1865-75 the average of births to every 1,000 inhabitants was as follows: Hungary, 41 3; all Germany, 39.7; Bavaria, 39.1; Austria, 38 6; Prussia, 38 3; Italy, 37; Holland, 35 5; England, 35.4; Scotland, 35; Belgium, 32; Switzerland, 30; Sweden, 21.1; Ireland, 26 9; France, 25.8.

—A disgusted correspondent, writes from Saratoga, says: "The loud and vulgar people who frequent watering places are all too numerous. They wear diamonds as large as the most successful and comical of negro minstrels, and gold chains as heavy as any that the swell mob glitter in. They are disgustingly overbearing in their demeanor, and move about with the imperiousness of clover-fed bulls."

—People are too likely to think that other people are selfish. If, for instance, you walk along a country path with a lady and the gentleman whom you meet does not turn out enough for the lady, but takes all the path he can get, you are willing to think he is not a gentleman.

—The postmaster general has been forced to issue a proclamation against the receipt of bees as third-class mail matter. When consigned to Uncl Sam's agents these busy birds brin more sting than honey.

Hotel Arrivals.

KIMBALL HOUSE—Rev R Devotie, city; M Rosenblatt, New York; Capt Wm Johnson, Mobile, Ala; Miss Cormer, Athens, Ga; John Rowe, Butler, Ga; A J Carr, Milledgeville, Ga; W M Garlington, Mobile; D S Bagley, Americus, Ga; H C Bagley, Americus, Ga; T M Allen, Americus, Ga; Dr C P Hartwell, Milledgeville; Capt J F Newell, Milledgeville; M Kum, Augusta, Ga; Judge Henry B Tompkins, Miss Mary A Tompkins, Savannah; Geo H Cale, St Louis, Mo; A Hicks, Harlem, Ga; Mrs Montgomery, Augusta; Miss Gardner, Augusta; Maj. T P Branch, Augusta; F R Scott, Richmond, Va; Dr Geo G Crawford, Ga; J Clinton Roberts, Indianapolis; O D Smith, S and M College, Ala; James M Smith, Columbus; W M Hardeway, Thomson; A Kingston, New York; E W Ward, Cincinnati; D Bevell, Bellville, Fla; J K Haskin, Louisville; T S Martin, Milledgeville, J J Flem and son, Ala; H H Dickson, W F Jack and wife, D C Allen, W T Pattillo, W G Herndon, T A Hammond, Frank Holland, city; Rev J B Cheres, Ga; C O Thomas, Murfreesboro; S A R Reob, Augusta; H G Talmadge, Philadelphia; B L Coppedge, Miss Emma Martin, Chattanooga; T B Cotton, Ala; Henry D. Boyle, Memphis; Mrs Churchill and child, Columbia; Thomas D Barrett, Galveston; H Dudley Hogan, Cincinnati; Miss Clinton, Newton county; Mr and Mrs Clayton, Montgomery; B L Shockley, wife and child, Ga.

MARKHAM HOUSE—B. Mallon, city; H Rosenberg, New York; W F Clardy, Arkansas; H Sampson, S M Bee, N C; C B Miles, S C; G H Neill, Columbus; W L Jones, Ga; H Wheless, I Smith, Augusta; R E Dennaston, T M Perrill, Ala; E F Edward, Covington; G H Perria, Ala; T P Safford, Madison; Judge J M Cloud, N C; G M Turkett and wife, Fla; A L Mitchell, Athens; I R Henley, Sweetwater, Tenn; T W Garrett, J J Green, L Reneau, Ga; R Cherry, Eufaula; J B Hendricks, Covington; G H Williams, Chicago; J A Hartman, New York, G H Minnock, Louisville; Samuel M Jones, E D Crampton, Fla; Albert Howell, city; Jos S Klatz, New York; R S Craig, Cincinnati; W A Broughton, Ala; Geo W Adams, Forsyth; Bradbury Williams, city; R C DeVance, N C; C T Mobly, A M Robinson, Social Circle, Ga; J M Lee, W H Daniel, city; Capt John Milledge, Edgewood; W R Janison, N H; T B Dean, Columbus; J W Carswell, Ga; Thos Becknam, J E Roarke, Santa Rosa; J W Pierce, Fla; Henry Gildersleeve, N Y; A R Logan, city; A G Paynes, Knoxville; Fred D Bush, Atlanta; R R Hargis, Bartow county.

Trinity Church.

A protracted meeting is going on at the above church. Services every morning at nine, and at eight at night. The public is invited to attend.

Now is the time to buy your winter's supply of Coal. W. S. Wilson & Bro. offer special inducements on Coal by car load.
121 aug7...d1t

To the Public.

I have on hand a car load of young and well broke Buggy and Carriage Horses that I am selling—well worth the price. My horses can be seen working on the streets to my advertising wagon, or at my new Stable near Markham House. Call soon and get pick.
123 aug7...d1t G. R. BOAZ, Proprietor.

Vulcan Nails!
Vulcan Nails!

Try these Nails. Manufacturers authorize us to guarantee them equal to "Old Dominion" in every respect. For low prices and favorable terms call and see. We are selling them largely. FEARS & JONES, Agents.
115 aug7...d1t

W. S. Wilson & Bro. are the men to buy your Coal from. They deal only in first class Coal. 121 aug7...d1t

Filling Up.

We notice that Mr. J. C. Kimball, the Coal Dealer, is laying in a large stock of Castle Rock, Coal Creek, and other popular Coals, at his yards on Alabama and Marietta streets. With the thermometer at 90 or above, it looks a little absurd to be piling up such masses of these black diamonds, but we presume we shall all be glad to call upon Kimball before the ides of September. aug7..d1t

Save Your Child's Life!

By giving DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (*Teething Powders.*) TEETHINA will Regulate the Bowels and make Teething easy. Cures Cholera-Infantum and the Summer Complaints of Children, Heals Eruptions and Sores, Removes and Prevents Worms. Anodynes only soothe; TEETHINA cures the child. Hunt, Rankin & Lamar and all Druggists keep it.

Grand Sunday School Celebration
—AT—
Oglethorpe Park, Aug. 8th.

Exercises Commence at
10 o'clock a. m.

Special Trains will be run on W. & A. R. R. directly to the Park, leaving Union Passenger Depot at 8:50 a. m.
9:30 a. m.
10:00 a. m.
10:40 a. m.
11:45 a. m.
1:20 p. m.

Returning, leave Oglethorpe Park at 4 p. m. and run every 40 minutes until all are brought in.

Fare for Round Trip 25 cents.

Tickets can be had at Union Passenger Depot, from Agent of Kennesaw Route.

B. W. WRENN, G. P. A.
000 aug7...d2t wed thur

O. H. Jones' Livery Stable—Prices Reduced.

I have, since the 1st of July, reduced the price of livery from 15 to 20 per cent for cash city customers. And where a reduction has not already been made, I will make a reduction of 15 per cent on all accounts made before that date by all parties calling at my stables and settling them within the next thirty days.
404 aug6..d1w O. H. JONES.

Great closing out sale of our entire dress goods, black grenadines and black silk stocks. We have marked down the above good to much less than they can be manufactured for. FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.
000 july28dtf

Special Fertilizer for Turnips.

For sale by Geo. W. Scott & Co., 44 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. 14 aug2 d1w

For Upwards of Thirty Years MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other cause. An old and well-tried remedy. **25 cents a bottle.**
466 feb26...d&w1yr

—People of all classes will acknowledge that in this world much depends upon our financial condition, yet not many wisely reflect that our financial condition depends upon our physical. Yet it is even so, for who can labor without health, and who can accumulate money without labor? Hence, the importance of using Cousens' Compound Honey of Tar, which is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the Throat, and Lungs. Remember you can buy a bottle of the Compound Honey of Tar for 50 cts. For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.
41 may2...deowly&weowly

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC. CHILL CURE!—SAFE AND SURE!—Dr. Wilhoft's Tonic is curative and protective. It will cure Chills and protect from further attacks. Its reputation is established. Its composition is simple and scientific. It contains no poison. It acts promptly and its effects are permanent. It is cheap, because it saves doctors' bills. It is harmless, speedy in action and delightful in its effects. Try it and prove all that's said. WHEELOCK, FINLAY & Co., Proprietors, New Orleans.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
627 may1..d&w6m july27...d&w3w

Liver is King.

The Liver is the imperial organ of whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.
373 june22..d&wly eow&weow

FRUIT JARS, All Kinds.
MILLVILLE ATMOSPHERIC FRUIT JARS,
CHAMPION FREEZERS.
FLY FANS and TRAPS
to Merchants at manufacturers prices by
McBRIDE & CO
349 nov11...d1w tuw

!!READ!!

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.

OFFER THE FOLLOWING

Great Bargains

SINCE TAKING STOCK:

A few pieces Prints at 3½ cts, Warranted Fast Colors.

Few Pieces Colored Muslins at 5c

50 doz. Linen Doylies at 4 cents each.
25 doz. Towels at 7½ cents each.

!!!!!!!!!!!

Union Lawns at 6¼ cents.
100 doz. Gents' Socks at 6 cts.
100 doz. Ladies' Hose at 8 cts.

GREAT SLAUGHTER
—IN—
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
LINEN AND PIQUE SUITS.

Call early and secure many other GREAT BARGAINS at

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO'S.

38 WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA
july28..dtf

—How sad that in our daily life we neglect so many things necessary to our well being. The man of business with an eye only to his credit in the financial world, the individual of elegant leisure whose only aim is to array himself to the best advantage, the young lady who idly listening to spring's divine harmonies, feels not the approach of disease in the feeling of languor which possesses her—all alike surrender too easily to the advance-guard of disease, when, by a judicious investment in Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, a long array of ills is put to rout. Buy Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, and rid yourself of disorders arising from a torpid liver. Price 50cts. For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.
441 may3...deowly&weowly

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Groceries, fixtures, etc. for sale—81 Peachtree
Cottage for sale—91 Washington.
Fresh fish—Emery & Price.
Coal—W S Wilson & Bro.
Furniture for sale—Hall & Morris.
White woman wants work—45 E Hunter,
Situation as housekeeper wanted—Mrs M.
Tinners wanted—Stewart & Fain.
Tinners wanted—H Franklin.
Papers lost—S A Darnell.
12 room house for rent—Hall & Morris.
Funeral notice of Butler Woodward, Jr.
Gordon Press for sale—Constitution.
To the public—G R Boaz.
Vulcan Nails—Fears & Jones.
Coal by car load—W S Wilson & Bro.
Diamond ring lost—J M Alexander.
Filling up—J C Kimball.
Sunday School Celebration—B W Wrenn.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, August 6, 1878.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying.........100 | Selling.........101
EXCHANGE—
Buying at.........par | Selling.........¼ prem.
BONDS—

Georgia 6s	99@101	Atlanta City 7s.	98@100
Georgia 7s	106@108	Atlanta City 8s.	105@107
Georgia 7s gold	106@10[illegible]	Atlanta 10s	112@115
Georgia 8s	102@112	Augusta City 7s	97@100
So Car. valid 6s	83@ 85	Savannah City	54@ 57
N. E. R. R. 7s	96@103	Macon City	50@ 60
Western R R of Ala. 1st m'tge	104@107	Ga. R. R. 7s	100@102
Western R R of Ala. 2d m'tge, endorsed by Ga & CentRR	104@107	Ga. R. R. 6s	94@ 96
Mont & W P RR 1st mortgage	104@107	A. & W. P. R. R.	110@112
Atlanta Water	99@101	Central R. R. 7s	102@105
		So. West RR 7s	100@103
		M. & W. R. R. 7s	100@103
		W & A R R Lessees, 10 per ct income bonds	98@100

STOCKS—

Georgia R. R.	69@ 71	SouthWes R. R.	87@ 90
Central R. R.	53@ 56	Atlanta Str't RR	94@100
A. & W. P. R. R.	98@100		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, August 6.—*Noon.*—Stocks strong Money 2 Gold 100¼. Exchange—long $4 85; short $4 86½. State Bonds quiet. Governments firm.

NEW YORK, August 6.—*Evening.*—Money easy at 2. Exchange strong at $4 88. Gold 100¼. Governments strong. State Bonds quiet and steady; new fives 6⅝.

Stocks closed generally firm.

N. Y. Central	107½	Preferred	67½
Erie	18⅜	Pittsburg	81¼
Lake Shore	62⅝	Rock Island	113¾
Illinois Central	84¼	Western Union	89⅝
Chicago & N. W.	38⅝		

Sub-treasury balances:
Gold.........$124,322,775 Currency...$47,765,747
Sub-treasury payments:
Interest.........$340,000 Bonds.........$131,000
Customs receipts to-day $350,000.

LONDON, August 6.—2:00 p. m.—Erie 18⅝ Consols, money, 94 13-16; account 95 1-16.

PARIS, August 6.—1:30 p.m.—Rentes 111f 65c.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, August 6, 1878.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton quiet at 10⅛c.

BY TELEGRAPH

LIVERPOOL, August 6.—*Noon.*—Cotton hardening; middling uplands 6⅝; middling Orleans 6¾; sales 12 000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export; receipts 6,600: all American; futures opened with buyers offering 1-32 more which has since been partially lost; middling uplands nothing below low middlings August and September delivery 6 21-32; September delivery 6 11-16; September and October delivery 6 23 32@6 11-16; new crop shipped in October and November per sail 6 15-32.

LIVERPOOL, August 6.—4:00 p.m.—Sales today include 9.000 bales American; middling uplands nothing below low middlings November and December delivery 6 15-32.

LIVERPOOL, August 6.—5:00 p. m.—Futures closed dull.

NEW YORK, August 6.—*Noon.*—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 3,395 bales; uplands 12; Orleans 12⅛; futures steady.

August	11.95	November	11.26
September	11.70	December	11.22
October	11.48		

NEW YORK, August 6.—*Evening.*—Cotton market steady; sales 1,030 bales; uplands 12; Orleans 12⅛; net receipts none; gross 158; futures closed weak; sales 40,000 bales.

August	12.01	January	11.25@11 27
September	11.75	February	11.30@11.33
October	11.51	March	11.38@11.39
November	11.30@11.31	April	11.45@11.47
December	11.25@11.26	May	11.54@11.58

Consolidated net receipts......... 509

GALVESTON, August 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10⅜; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 44 bales; sales 25; stock 871.

NEW ORLEANS, August 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅜; low middlings 10⅞; good ordinary 10⅜; net receipts 153 bales; gross 153; sales 150; stock 4,318

MOBILE, August 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 35 bales; sales 50; stock 124; exports coastwise 2.

SAVANNAH, August 6—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅜; low middlings 11; good ordinary 10⅜; net receipts 35 bales; stock 5.4.

CHARLESTON, August 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10⅞; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 38 bales; sales 15; stock 281; exports coastwise 91.

WILMINGTON, August 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 11; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 10; net receipts 3 bales; stock 99.

NORFOLK, August 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅜; net receipts 23 bales; stock 608; exports coastwise 73.

BALTIMORE, August 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅜; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts none; gross 5; sales 47; stock 938; exports coastwise 10

PHILADELPHIA, August 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 12⅛; low middlings 11⅝; good ordinary 11⅛; net receipts 100 bales; gross 343; sales 719; spinners 343; stock 3,908.

BOSTON, August 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 12; low middlings 11⅝; good ordinary 11; net receipts 78 bales; gross 30; stock 2,335.

MEMPHIS, August 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅝; net receipts 114 bales; shipments 5; sales 150; stock 2,074

AUGUSTA, August 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 11; low middlings 10⅜; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 8 bales; sales 449.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—12½c; scarce and in good demand.
BUTTER—Choice Tennessee yellow 20@22½, fresh 18@20, common 10@15
POULTRY—Chickens, cocks 13; hens 20; spring chickens 11½@17.
BEESWAX—[illegible]
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45@50.
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches—prices hardly established; a few bright new will bring 6@6½; unpeeled 2¾; apples, none.

Live Stock Market.

Sheep 3@4½; common cattle 3½@4; good cattle 3@4½; choice cattle 4½@5; extra cattle 5@5½; North Georgia cattle 2½@3; Tennessee 4@5.

Grocery Market.

WHEAT—90@$1 00.
WHEAT BRAN—85@90.
OATS—40.
HAY—Timothy $1 00; Clover 95.
CORN—63@65.
MEAL—66
GRITS—$4 25.
PEAS—75.
MOLASSES—Barrels 27; no tierces; hhds 25.
SYRUP—New Orleans 25@50.
COFFEE—Rio 16@19; old Government Java 28@30.
SUGAR—Standard A 10; white extra C 9¾; extra C 9½; yellows 8@9; New Orleans 8@10
FLOUR—Fancy $6 25; extra family $6 00; extra $5 50.
BACON—Sugar-cured Hams 12@12½; plain none; shoulders none; clear sides 7¼.
GREEN MEATS—none.
BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides 7; clear sides 7¼; shoulders none; long clear 6⅞.
LARD—Tierces, kits 8¾; refined 8½; kegs, can and buckets 8@9.
CREAM CHEESE—15.

Miscellaneous

SALT—Virginia $1 50; Liverpool $1 10.
LIME—$1 00@$1 25.
NAILS—$2 75.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole [illegible]; white oak [illegible]@35; Georgia upper 28@40; lining skins $[illegible]@9 00 ♥ doz.
HIDES—10@11.
BAGGING—Gunny none; Domestic [illegible]; Domestic 2¼ lbs 12½; Domestic [illegible].
IRON TIES—♥ bundle $2 40.
POWDER—Blasting $3 50@$4 00; rifle $[illegible].
SHOT—Drop $2 25; Buck $2 50.

Tobacco.

Manufactured Tobacco—very common [illegible]; fair common 11 inch [illegible]; medium 45@50c; extra medium 11 and 12 inch [illegible]; Fine 11 and 12 inch 60@75c; extra fine and fancy styles 75@$1 00; Brown's extra or Log Cabin $1 00; Leatherwood $1 00; Natural leaf $1 [illegible]; Calhoun $1 25; Cook's Extra Fine Fig [illegible]; in pails, 75@85.

Smoking Tobacco—Common assorted [illegible] 50; medium 50@55; Durham best standard brands 58@60.

Dry Goods.

Ticking 6@20; stripes 8; osnaburgs [illegible]; cambrics 5@5½; prints 4½@6½; brown sheetings [illegible]; 7; brown shirtings 6; bleached sheetings [illegible]; bleached shirtings 4@8: checks 8@11½; yarns [illegible].

Fruits and Confectioneries.

FRUITS—Lemons $13 50 ♥ box; Apples, none; Oranges, none; Cocoanuts, none; Raisins $[illegible] $2 50; ½ box $1 25; ¼ box [illegible]; Currants [illegible]; Citron 20@25c; Figs 10@14c; Almonds [illegible]; Pecans 7½c, 12½c; Brazils 7½@10c; Filberts 12½@15c.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, August 6.—Flour a little more active; southern unchanged. Wheat, spring quiet, barely steady; winter 1@1½c better; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 09½@$1 10; ungraded winter red $1 [illegible]@$1 06. Corn a shade lower; fairly active; ungraded 44@48½. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar quiet and about steady; fair to good refining 7@7 5-16; prime 7¼ granulated 9½; crushed [illegible]; powdered 9⅜. Molasses unchanged. Rice quiet and steady. Rosin dull at $1 37½@$1 45. Pork firmer and more active; mess $10 75@[illegible]. Beef steady. Cut Meats dull and unchanged. Lard firmer; prime steam 7.85@8.00. Whisky nominal at $1 05½. Freights steady.

CHICAGO, August 6.—Flour in good demand at full prices. Wheat in good demand and a shade higher, but unsettled. Corn active and a shade higher; cash and August 39. Oats lower; red 23½; new 23. Pork strong at $10 50. Lard firm at 7 72½@7.75. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged. Whisky $1 05. The Drovers Journal reports Hogs receipts 11,000; shipments [illegible]; market firm; moderately active; Philadelphia 4.40@4 60; Bostons 4 20@4.45; light 4.[illegible]; mixed 4 00@4 30. Cattle receipts 3,100; shipments 760; market a shade more active; steers 4.[illegible]; butchers quiet; cows 2 25@3.50; rough steers [illegible]@3.60; western cattle 3 00@3 55; Texans a shade lower at 2 40@2.80. Sheep receipts 4,[illegible]; market quiet and weak at 3.00@4.70.

ST. LOUIS, August 6.—Flour steady. Wheat higher; No. 2 red fall at 87¾@90. Corn [illegible]; No. 2 mixed 35. Oats easier; No. 2 22⅝. Whisky steady at $1 04. Pork $10 75@$10 87½. Lard nominally unchanged. Bulk Meats, winter clear rib 6⅛. Bacon higher; shoulders 5⅛; clear rib sides 6.85@6.90; clear sides 7@7⅛. Cattle dull; little doing; supply almost entirely of grass Texans, which sell slowly at previous prices; receipts 1,900. Hogs firmer and active; [illegible] packing 4.10@4 40; butchers to fancy [illegible]; receipts 2,100. Sheep supply mostly of common which are not wanted; good muttons would sell at 2 60@3 60; receipts 600.

CINCINNATI, August 6.—Flour heavy; offerings at lower prices; family $4 10. Wheat in good demand for choice; lower qualities dull and heavy. Corn, No. 2 mixed 43. Provisions strong and higher. Pork held firmly at $11 00. Lard current make 7⅜; prime steam nominally 7[illegible]. Bulk Meats shoulders 5⅜; short rib [illegible]; short clear 6⅞. Bacon firm; shoulders [illegible]; clear rib sides 6⅞@6⅞ clear sides 7@7⅛. Whisky active and higher. Sugar steady; hard refined 10⅜@10⅝; white 9½@9⅝. Live Hogs quiet and a shade easier; heavy packing 4.25@4.50

LOUISVILLE, August 6.—Flour firm; extra $3 00@$3 25; family $3 50@$3 75; No. 1 [illegible] $4 50; fancy $4 75@$5 25. Wheat quiet; red [illegible] amber and white 90@92. Corn steady; mixed [illegible]. Oats dull. Pork firm at $10 50@$10 75. Lard choice leaf in tierces 8¼@8¾; kegs 9⅜. Bulk Meats higher; shoulders 5⅛; clear rib sides [illegible]; clear sides 6⅝. Bacon active, firmer and higher; shoulders 6; clear rib sides 7; clear sides 7[illegible]. Sugar cured Hams 11@12. Whisky [illegible] $1 03. Tobacco unchanged.

BALTIMORE, August 6.—Flour steady; Howard street and western superfine $2 [illegible]; extra $3 25@$4 15; family $4 50@$5 25; city mills superfine $2 50@$3 20; extra $3 75 [illegible]; [illegible] $5 75; Patapsco family $6 50. Wheat, southern active and firm; western firm and higher; offerings light; southern red prime $1 00@$1 [illegible]; No. 2 winter red September $1 06@$1 08; No 2 western winter red spot and August $1 05; September $1 05[illegible]. October $1 06. Corn, southern steady; western quiet and steady; southern white 54@55; yellow [illegible]. Oats quiet and easier; southern 32@[illegible]. Rye firm and unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio cargoes 13@17. Whisky dull at $1 00. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Butter scarce and firm; choice western 13@15.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW YORK, August 6.—Arrived—France, from Havre; Scythia.

HAVANA, August 6—Arrived—City of Washington, New York; Suevia.

QUEENSTOWN, August 6.—Arrived—[illegible]

LIVERPOOL, August 6.—Arrived—[illegible]

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY,

(Formerly of Silvey & Dougherty,)

Wholesale & Retail

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions,

—AND—

HATS, SHOES, ETC.

35 Peachtree Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

For the next Thirty Days I going to offer to my customers and the public many lines of goods at

ASTONISHING LOW FIGURES.

I am not doing this to get rid of an old rubbish stock, neither is it to close out unseasonable goods alone, or stock bought at long time prices. My entire stock is known to be

New, Fresh and Very Cheap,

even at former prices. But I do this because I believe the public will appreciate such drives and bargains as I am going to offer in some lines of goods, and the money for the same will enable me to put in a fall stock of heavy goods,

CHEAP, FOR MONEY IS KING.

I am placing in my stock new goods almost every day, and, in fact, my rapidly increasing business will not allow me to withhold orders even at this late stage of the season.

Come and see the New Goods

and hear the prices, and I will satisfy you that the above announcement is no mere subterfuge thrown out to the people to gather a crowd. I advertise no goods but what I can show, neither do I make any assertions through the papers but what I can prove behind the counters.

My Terms are Strictly Cash.

Thanking the public kindly for the liberal patronage bestowed, and soliciting a continuance of the same, I am, very respectfully,

D. H. DOUGHERTY.

110 aug6..d&wtf top 7&8th col